The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XV. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1903. NO. 6

LOCAL NOTES.

—For rugs and mattings go to Logan Bros.

—Go to Logan Bros., 414 Penn St., Huntingdon, for furniture.

—Rev. M. L. Smith will preach in the M. E. church next Sunday evening.

—John Dougherty and wife, of Altoona, were guests of J. C. Griffin's family yesterday.

—Mrs. L. E. Dell, of Cass township, was a welcome caller at the ITEM office Monday.

—Mrs. Clara B. Barkley returned home a few days ago from a visit to friends in Allegheny county.

—B. F. Godard, of Huntingdon, spent a few hours yesterday writing up life insurance in Mapleton.

—Wanted—tie makers and choppers at Mapleton. Apply to Harbison-Walker Company, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

—The best place to get window shades, oil cloths, linoleums, etc., is at Logan Bros., 414 Penn St., Huntingdon.

—Jacob H. Miller, a first-class carpenter, has accepted a position in Altoona and entered upon his duties last week.

—The ladies of the M. E. church will sell ice cream next Saturday evening at the residence of Mrs. I. N. Swope.

—Miss Emma Hamilton opened a summer term of school in the Mapleton school building Monday with an enrollment of sixty-four.

—The Osceola tannery is being dismantled and shipped to the Pennsylvania Hide and Leather company's plant at Curwensville.

—R. Bruce Bare, of Washington, D. C., who was spending a week of recreation at Mount Union, was the guest of Mapleton friends last Wednesday.

—There will be preaching service in the U. B. church next Sunday morning at 10 o'clock and in the evening at 7.30 o'clock by the pastor, Rev. Jamieson.

—Rev. W. H. Norcross and daughter, Annie, spent Monday night with friends in Mapleton. At present he is located at Beach Haven, Luzerne county.

—Misses Effie and Loma Palmer, of Newton Hamilton, and Miss Blanche Palmer, of Mount Union, were guests of George Palmer's family last week.

—The ladies of the M. E. church will hold a sock social in the church Saturday evening, May 16, 1903. Light refreshments will be served free of charge.

—Horace L. Henderson, Esq., of Philadelphia, formerly of Cassville, will be married to Miss Bertha T. Brown this evening at No. 617 North 34th street, Philadelphia.

—Mrs. M. E. Evans, who is located at Youngstown, Ohio, arrived in Mapleton last Wednesday and will remain a short time at her home in this place. She is looking well.

—J. Lee Rex and family, of Altoona, arrived in Mapleton last week. Mr. Rex returned to his duties Sunday evening but Mrs. Rex and child will remain this week with friends in this place.

—Miss Clara I. Dell, of Cass township, left to-day for North Vernon, Indiana, where she will visit among friends. The duration of her visit will depend upon how well she likes the Hoosier state.

—Charles Werts, of the ITEM force, had the first three fingers of his right hand badly mashed last Saturday morning by having them caught in one of the job presses. Fortunately no bones were broken.

—Improvement seems to be the order of the day in Mapleton. Weatherboarding, painting, roofing and new porches have added greatly to the appearance of many residences. Let the good work continue.

—The silver anniversary of the organization of the Women's Home and Foreign Missionary society of the United Brethren church in this district will be held on June 3 and 4 in the Greensburg United Brethren church.

—Work on the new plant of the Pittsburg White Sand company has been commenced. The contract for the building has been awarded to John P. Isenberg, of Huntingdon, and the plant will be completed in time for the fall trade.

—George W. Wright and wife took a walk on the 19th inst. up Scrub Gap and came across five rattlesnakes and two copperheads all of which he promptly killed. He neglected to take measurements as suggested by our Beech Run correspondent but we can vouch for the fact that Mr. Wright was drinking nothing stronger than mountain water.

—Jere B. Rex, Esq., of Huntingdon, was in town last Thursday closing up some business affairs prior to his departure for Colorado where he will engage in the insurance business. He has not decided to locate permanently in the Centennial state.

—J. M. Cutshall, of Springfield township, Geo. W. McClain, of Tod township, and E. O. Rogers, of Rockhill, all candidates for the Republican nomination for associate judge, were looking up their interests in this section during the past week.

—There are a few places in town where the accumulated filth of the past winter has not been removed. Local pride ought to be a sufficient incentive to every citizen to clean up. Lime is an excellent disinfectant and whitewash adds greatly to the appearance of fences and outbuildings.

—The attitude of the administration toward officeholders who becomes candidates for elective offices is indicated by this telegram, which Postmaster General Payne sent to a newspaper at Spokane, Wash., in response to a query: "If the assistant postmaster accepts the nomination and becomes a candidate for mayor he will be expected to resign his position in the postoffice.

—At 8 o'clock Friday morning Mrs. Isabella Maley died at her home in Altoona of disease incident to old age. Deceased was born in County Antrim, Ireland, May 18, 1823, and has for a number of years been a resident of Blair county. She was a member of the Catholic church and is survived by one son, Thomas, of Mill Creek, and a sister, Mrs. Nancy McAteer, of Millville. The remains were interred at Altoona Monday morning.

—C. M. Bower, a prominent member of the Centre county bar, died at noon Sunday from a stroke of apoplexy while teaching his Bible class in Sunday school. Mr. Bower was the democratic nominee for judge in 1894, but was defeated by Judge Love. He would have been a candidate again next year. He was also nominated for the superior court in 1898. He was prominent in church work and was a trustee of Franklin and Marshall college. The funeral was held this morning.

—Under advice from the Canton, Ohio, authorities William Grover, colored, was arrested in Huntingdon and will be taken back to Canton to answer the charge of burglary and larceny. Several months ago, it is claimed, Grover, who then lived in Canton, entered a saloon in that city and asked to use the telephone. When the bartender turned his back, it is claimed, Grover tapped the till for about $150. Extradition papers were secured and Canton officers have started for Huntingdon to get the prisoner.

—Mrs. Margaret Schmauder, wife of Augustus Schmauder, of Altoona, died at her home in that city last Thursday afternoon at 3.55 o'clock of a complication of diseases after an illness of one month. Deceased was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Miller, of Shirley township, and was born January 4, 1883. Since her marriage to Mr. Schmauder a few years ago she has resided in Altoona and was much esteemed by a large circle of friends. Beside her husband she is survived by her parents, two brothers and four sister.

—By the explosion of a waterback on a kitchen range at Lewistown on Tuesday of last week, Maude Rudy, a domestic in the employ of Mrs. J. U. Howe, was terribly scalded about the face, head and body and will probably lose the sight of both eyes. The summer kitchen in which the explosion occurred was wrecked and Mrs. Howe was also seriously injured by flying debris. The stove and waterback were blown to atoms. Shortly after the explosion the neighbors gathered up 527 pieces of metal belonging to the stove.

—Mrs. Ella R. Pheasant, wife of D. C. Pheasant, died at her home in Juniata last Wednesday night of gastritis and pneumonia. Deceased was aged 37 years, 11 months and 23 days, and was a most excellent woman. Mr. and Mrs. Pheasant were at one time residents of Mapleton and have many friends here who will learn with sorrow of her death. Beside her husband she is survived by her father, L. S. Yetter, of Burnt Cabins, and these sisters: Mrs. Mary Winnamore, of Huntingdon; Mrs. Elmer Snyder, of Bucyrus, O.; Mrs. Carrie Pheasant, of Kipple; Mrs. Belle Fogel and Mrs. Kate Widney, of Burnt Cabins. The funeral services were held at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon in the Lutheran church at Juniata. The interment was made in Greenwood cemetery.

—The Kane *Republican* says: Quite a commotion was occasioned at the recent term of the Elk county court at Ridgway Monday. There were several persons in the district attorney's office when a juror came in and said he wished to be excused and when asked to give a reason, replied that he had just left two children at home in St. Mary's with smallpox and he thought he ought to be there helping to take care of them. The man had no more than finished his statement when there was a hasty exit of those in the room and the judge learning of the episode promptly adjourned court.

—Within the past year the Pennsylvania Railroad company has made many radical changes in the physical condition of the Western New York and Pennsylvania which was taken over by the Pennsylvania railroad some time ago. The line has been greatly improved between Oil City and Olean, N. Y. New rolling stock has been added, heavier and larger locomotives secured and the roadbed placed in a better condition. Improvements are now being made on the terminal properties of the company. At Oil City a large brick freight station is being erected. It is said that a round house accommodating thirty engines will be built at the same place. The cost of the work is estimated at several millions.

—The pension bureau has begun readjustment of pensions of veterans of the Civil and Spanish wars who lost a leg or arm, or both. Under the last pension appropriation bill, the pensions of those who lost one hand or a foot were increased from $30 to $40 per month. Those who lost an arm at or above the elbow, or a leg at or above the knee will receive a pension of $46 instead of $36, and those who lost an arm at the shoulder joint or a leg at the hip joint will receive an increase from $45 to $55, and soldiers who lost both a leg and an arm will receive a pension of $60 instead of $50. About 6,500 veterans will receive the benefits of this legislation, many of whom reside in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia.

—A telegram from Lewistown says: The report has leaked out here through one of the local officials that the Pennsylvania Railroad company proposes making an entire change of line between this place and McVeytown, a distance of twelve miles. A survey has been made of the proposed new route, and it is said work will begin on it in a short time and be rushed through so as to be completed before winter. In addition to procuring a new right of way and building of twelve miles of four-track system, the improvement will include two four-track stone arch bridges over the Juniata river. As a consequence real estate along the proposed new line has taken a sudden boom and land considered practically worthless heretofore can hardly be bought at any price. This change will lighten a very heavy grade and has been talked of for several years. It will complete the four-track system for a distance of thirty-five miles.

Danger of Colds and Grip.

The greatest danger from colds and grip is their resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for these diseases we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia, which shows conclusively that it is a certain preventive of that dangerous disease. It will cure a cold or an attack of the grip in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

New Furniture Store.

We have opened our new store, No. 414 Penn St., with a full line of new and up-to-date goods. Our stock consists of everything that goes to make up a first-class store. We invite you to call and examine our goods before buying. We buy our goods for cash and can give you the advantage of the lowest prices.

LOGAN BROS.
Telephone con. 414 Penn St.,
Huntingdon, Pa.

A Thoughtful Man.

M. M. Austin, of Winchester, Ind., knew what to do in the hour of need. His wife had such an unusual case of stomach and liver trouble, physicians could not help her. He thought of and tried Dr. King's New Life Pills and she got relief at once and was finally cured. Only 25c, at B. O'Connor & Sons' store.

Oliver Temple Swope.

Oliver T. Swope died suddenly Monday evening, April 27, 1903, about six o'clock, at his home in Trough Creek valley of heart trouble. He had not been in good health for some time but was not feeling any worse than usual when he sat down to supper but before the evening meal was concluded he suddenly expired.

Deceased was a son of the late Moses and Susan Swope and was born in Trough Creek valley March 9, 1847, hence was aged 56 years, 1 month and 18 days. He was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Glasgow November 27, 1873. His wife, two sons and two daughters survive him. The children are Misses Edna and Maud, of Middletown, Connecticut, Prof. Ira W. and Ernest at home. He is also survived by two sisters and three brothers. They are Mrs. Amy Hazzard, of Monroe, Iowa, Mrs. Alfarata Castner, of Cumberland, Maryland, Amon W. Swope, of Stillwater, Oklahama, James F. and W. Madison Swope, of Trough Creek valley.

Mr. Swope was a good man, an obliging neighbor and a useful citizen. He was of a quiet, retiring disposition but in response to the demands of his neighbors he held different township offices the duties of which he discharged faithfully. In his home life he was kind and affectionate and enjoyed the respect and affection of his family. He was deeply interested in the welfare of his neighborhood and his sincere regard for the rights of others and his deep sense of honor gave him a strong influence and in consequence his good sense and judgment were invoked in consultation by those who knew him best. He will be greatly missed and his family have the sympathy of the entire community in their bereavement.

The remains will be interred to-morrow in the cemetery at the Old Baptist church in Trough Creek valley, leaving the house at 9.30 o'clock. The services will be conducted by Rev. Hugh Strain, of Cassville.

A Huntingdon County Woman Victim of an Accident at Greensburg.

Miss Hannah Burke was struck and instantly killed by engine 2409 at Greensburg Sunday evening. The engine was hauling eastern express and on its being put in the round house in Altoona that night portions of human flesh and a woman's bonnet were found on the pilot. In telling of the accident the Greensburg *Press* says:

"Tragic in the extreme was the fate of Miss Hannah Burke, a domestic in the family of C. C. Hileman, of Harrison avenue, at the passenger station of the Pennsylvania railroad on Sunday evening She was leaving the Hileman home to visit friends in the Fifth ward and in crossing the tracks on Harrison avenue waited until No. 5, west bound, had passed. When the last coach of the fast train had whizzed by she deliberately stepped in the path of east bound No. 6.

"She was struck fairly by the pilot and thrown seventy-five feet. Death must have been instant for many bones in her body were broken. She was 38 years old. Her home was in Broadtop, Huntingdon county. She had been employed by a number of Greensburg families.

"Miss Burke was a member of the Ladies of the Maccabes, taking out an insurance policy of $500 in favor of her parents. Members of the society will accompany the remains to her late home in Huntingdon county."

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident is narrated by John Oliver, of Philadelphia, as follows: "I was in an awful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite, growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Then I was advised to use Electric Bitters; to my great joy, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50c, guaranteed at B. O'Connor & Sons' store.

Prices Reduced This Week.

3 lbs. Cal. evaporated peaches,	25c.
2 lbs. best Cal. evaporated pears,	25c.
Large can Cal. apricots,	15c.
Lima beans,	6c per pound.
8 lbs. hominy for	25c

Just received large line dry goods, lace, ribbons, ladies' underwear, men's and boys' dress and work shirts. Best assortment in town, and lowest prices.

Largest stock mattings and oil cloths in town. B. O'Connor & Sons.

P. R. R. to Make More Improvements.

The Pennsylvania railroad, which has already expended many millions of dollars in the four-tracking and straightening of its main line system between New York and Pittsburg, is preparing to continue this work on the middle and Pittsburg divisions during the coming summer. To that end Chief Engineer Brown on Friday invited sealed proposals to be submitted by 9 a. m. on Saturday, May 9, for completing the following grading and masonry:

To complete the two tracks, one on each side of the main line between Trimmer's Rock and the east end of Newport, on the middle division, including riprap.

For a new four track change of line at Newport on the middle division to be similar in character to that lately completed at Duncannon, containing 9,000 cubic yards of culvert masonry and 3,500 cubic yards of arch masonry.

To complete the four-track system between the west end of Newport change of line and Rope Ferry, consisting of 80,000 cubic yards of excavation, 140,000 cubic yards of embankment, 500 cubic yards of box culvert masonry and 900 cubic yards of bridge masonry.

To complete the four-track system from the west end of Rope Ferry change of line to RK tower west of Millerstown, consisting of 30,000 cubic yards of excavation, 20,000 cubic yards of borrowed embankment, 400 cubic yards of culvert masonry, 900 cubic yards of bridge masonry and 1,000 cubic yards of retaining wall.

For a change of line from Latrobe to Millwood, on the Pittsburg division, consisting of 4,500,000 cubic yards of excavation, 25,000 cubic yards of bridge masonry and 260 feet of tunnel.

In connection with the above, bids were also asked to complete the "jumpover" at Waverly, on the New York division.

Miners Trapped.

Twenty miners in the workings of the Pennsylvania Glass Sand company, located along the mountains three miles west of Lewistown, had a narrow escape from death by drowning, when water in great gushes broke through from an old drift, flooding the shaft in which they were at work. The original mine was started about half way up the mountain side, but this was soon abandoned as being impractical, and in order to get a larger body of sand to work on, another drift was started at the foot of the mountain directly beneath the old workings. One of the men robbed the roof a little too close, causing it to break through, and water which had been collecting for years was liberated. In an instant the men were struggling in water to their armpits, and everything of a movable nature was being washed from the headings. After a desperate struggle the men succeeded in gaining a foothold and climbing out of danger. One old mine mule was in the shaft at the time it was flooded and it was feared he had perished but his muleship was found late in the night safe and sound standing on a pile of waste sand about twenty-five feet above the water's edge complacently surveying his surroundings.

Marriage Licenses.

Ira G. Masemore and Ruth Grove, both of Shirley township.

Theo. C. Jackson and Ella G. Fouse, both of Huntingdon.

Harry Fike and Martha Price, both of Clay township.

Lloyd A. Walters and Nettie M. Delozier, both of Duncansville, Pa.

Levi E. Westbrook and Sarah E. Numer, both of Huntingdon.

A. Harper Pheasant, Cassville, and Annie M. Richardson, Calvin.

Walter J. Clark and Alma M. Chilcoat, both of Cromwell township.

C. O. Eley, Altoona, and Samantha B. Norris, Huntingdon.

George H. Heister, Puttstown, and Elsie O. Donelson, Coalmont.

M. G. Richardson, Smithfield township, and Annie Knode, Huntingdon.

D. G. Shawley, Spruce Creek, and Ellen Gill, Pleasant Gap, Pa.

C. W. Rudolph and Lucy Mountain, both of Juniata township.

Victor Kelley, Orbisonia, and Blanche Suitors, Blair county.

Chas. Brasecker, Johnstown, and Myrtle Smith, Huntingdon.

A. W. Harper and S. Elizabeth Bigelow, both of McAlevy's Fort.

W. E. Barkley, Shirley township, and Martha B. Kyle, New York City.

James B. Watson and Nellie Brown, both of Coalmont.

HARD TO BEAR.

When the back aches and pains so badly, can't work, can't rest, can't sleep, can't eat, it's hard to bear. Thousands of aching backs have been relieved and cured. People are learning that backache pains come from disordered kidneys, that Doan's Kidney Pills cure every kidney ill, cure bladder troubles, urinary derangements, dropsy, diabetes, Bright's disease. Read this testimony to the merit of the greatest of kidney specifics.

J. W. Walls, Superintendent of Streets of Lebanon, Ky., living on East Main street, in that city, says:

"With my nightly rest broken, owing to irregularities of the kidneys, suffering intensely from severe pains in the small of my back and through the kidneys, and annoyed by painful passages of abnormal secretions, life was anything but pleasant for me. No amount of doctoring relieved this condition, and for the reason that nothing seemed to give me even temporary relief I became about discouraged. One day I noticed in the newspapers the case of a man who was afflicted as I was and was cured by the use of Doan's Kidney Pills. His words of praise for this remedy were so sincere that on the strength of his statement I went to the Hugh Murrey Drug Co.'s store and got a box. I found that the medicine was exactly as powerful a kidney remedy as represented. I experienced quick and lasting relief. Doan's Kidney Pills will prove a blessing to all sufferers from kidney disorders who will give them a fair trial."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine, which cured Mr. Walls, will be mailed to any part of the United States on application. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

Value of Weather Warnings.

The last report of the chief of the United States Weather Bureau in Washington gives a striking illustration of the practical value of the weather reports of that service. On February 23, 1901, the following special warning was telegraphed from Washington to Jacksonville, Fla., with instructions to give it the widest possible distribution throughout the State: "Temperature will fall to-night to a minimum of between 20 and 25 degrees at Jacksonville, and to freezing as far south as Tampa, with frost extending somewhat south of the latitude of Jupiter Inlet." This very definite prediction was fulfilled. Frost occurred as states, and the minimum temperature at Tampa was 32 degrees. More than 500 telegrams were sent out. Orchardists estimated the value of orange bloom, vegetables, strawberries, etc., known to have been saved in consequence at more than $100,000. This is one case among many of the sort.

Differences in Corn Meal.

Most people in this world think corn meal is just corn meal. There is as many grades of this product as there are of almost any other product of a like nature. The best meal is made from sound corn ground slowly on stone burrs. It should not be ground too finely, and should be used within two or three weeks from the time of grinding. The rapidly ground, kiln dried product is very much of the same characteristic as sawdust and about as palatable. When we get to knowing what is the best way to provide this product for human food there will be more people using corn bread and corn fritters.—Midland Farmer.

Thomas Jefferson's Sun Dial.

P. S. Devine, of St. Louis, owns a sun dial made by Thomas Jefferson. The authenticity of the relic is attested by documents duly sworn to. In order to tell the correct time the dial must be set by the North star.

Coolies in India earn four cents a day. N. Y.—18

Health

"For 25 years I have never missed taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla every spring. It cleanses my blood, makes me feel strong, and does me good in every way."—John P. Hodnette, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Pure and rich blood carries new life to every part of the body. You are invigorated, refreshed. You feel anxious to be active. You become strong, steady, courageous. That's what Ayer's Sarsaparilla will do for you.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all about this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

COLORED BOY LYNCHED

Hanged to a Tree For Attacking a Ten-Year-Old Girl.

ILLINOIS FARMERS FORMED MOB

The Lynching Followed by an Onslaught on a Colony of Negroes Who Were Engaged in Bridge Construction Work Near Santa Fe, Ill. — Many of Them Shot—Victim's Identity Unknown.

Thebes, Ill.—An unknown negro, aged about seventeen years, was lynched by a mob of angry farmers near the village of Santa Fe for an attack he made on the ten-year-old daughter of Branson Davis, a farmer. The lynching was followed by a general onslaught upon a colony of negroes living in tents, who were engaged in bridge construction work. The tents were burned and many negroes were shot, but so far as known none was killed. Hundreds of shots were exchanged, but no whites were hurt.

Branson Davis lives one-half mile east of Santa Fe, a small village near here. While his ten-year-old daughter was in the barnyard the negro accosted her. She ran, but he seized her, and her screams brought her mother to the rescue. The negro fled. Officers were notified and were soon in pursuit.

News of the affair speedily spread among the neighboring farmers and resulted in an angry mob starting in search of the assailant. The negro meanwhile had been captured by officers, and they were taking him to Santa Fe when the mob met them. A fight followed, the outcome of which was that the farmers secured the negro.

He confessed to the crime and begged for mercy. Without a word the mob started for the new bridge being constructed across the Mississippi, where he was hanged to an oak tree without ceremony or delay. After the body had dangled in the air a few minutes it was riddled with bullets.

The officers endeavored to disperse the mob, but their efforts were useless.

A rush was made for the colony of several hundred negroes employed on the new bridge and living in tents near the bridge. The negroes saw the mob coming and opened fire. A fusillade followed and the whites fired with effect, as many of the negroes were shot down. None of the mob was injured, and it is not known how seriously the negroes were wounded.

The mob pressed forward, notwithstanding the steady fire, until the negroes turned and fled toward a near-by wood, taking their wounded with them. The mob then fell upon the tents and burned them. After accomplishing a general work of destruction the mob dispersed.

Santa Fe is a village in the extreme northwestern portion of Illinois, near the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad.

TEXAS NEGRO LYNCHED.

Mob Hanged Him After He Had Been Released on Bail.

Long View, Texas.—News reached here of the lynching at Carthage of a negro who, it is alleged, attacked a white girl of that place. The negro was captured by the officers of Panola County and placed in jail, but was released on bond. He left for the country, where he was captured by a mob from Carthage and hanged in the public square. His body was found in the morning suspended from a telephone pole. The mob was quiet, and the people of Carthage knew nothing of the affair until the body was found.

Whipped by a Mob.

Bloomington, Ind.—Thirty-eight unmasked men broke into a house here and whipped Misses Rebecca and Ida Stephens, white, aged thirteen and sixteen years, and also whipped Joe Shively, a negro, aged fifty years. The Stephens girls lived with their mother. Shively had a room in the house. Many of the assailants were recognized, and warrants will be sworn out for their arrest.

POSTMASTER ACCUSED OF THEFT.

Wife Braves Gale in Boat to Turn Him Over to Marshals.

Toledo, Ohio.—Herman Wehrle has given a $5000 bond to insure his appearance in the June term of the United State court to face the charge of embezzling $5000 while acting as postmaster of Middle Bass Island.

Wehrle was storm-bound at Point Pelee, and the United States marshals were unable to reach him. His wife chartered a little steamboat, and in the teeth of a dangerous gale went to her husband, brought him back to Middle Bass, and turned him over to the officers. She accompanied him to Toledo and has been placed in charge of the Middle Bass office in his stead.

WOMAN POSED AS A MAN.

Wore Man's Attire and Worked as a Farmer Thirteen Years.

Madisonville, Ky. — The case of a woman who lived for years as a man has come to light through the death of Aaron Bark. This person's real name was Mrs. Fred Green, who came to Muhlenberg County about thirteen years ago with a small child, being then dressed in men's clothes.

She lived on a small farm for the entire time and her disguise was never suspected. Mrs. Green told a neighbor at the last that her home was in Massachusetts, and that she assumed man's garb because she could make a better living.

DECLARATION LOCKED UP

The Famous Document Will Never Be Seen by the Public Again.

Only One or Two of the Signatures Can Be Made Out—The Ink Used Was of Poor Quality.

Washington, D. C.—The Declaration of Independence is to be seen no more by the public. An order has been issued that henceforth the historic manuscript shall be kept under lock and key in a great fire and light proof safe. The Declaration shall never be exhibited again at any of the great international fairs. This decision was reached a few days ago as the result of an examination of the document by a committee of the American Academy of Sciences, in session in this city, acting at the instance of Secretary Hay, whose attention has been called to the sad state of the famous document by Andrew Allen, librarian of the State Department. Most of the text of the Declaration is still legible, but only one or two of the signatures can be made out. There is only a trace of the autograph of John Hancock, the first to sign.

The committee, equipped with powerful microscopes, made a careful examination of the Declaration. It was found that the ink used was not of the first quality. The fact that the engrosser (now unknown to history) used a sharp pen and bore steadily on it accounted, in a measure, for the better preservation of the text as compared with the signatures. The great damage sustained, however, was in 1820, when a copy was taken by the crude letter press process. This was done in order to secure a fac simile for the surviving signers (one of whom was Thomas Jefferson) and their families. The committee recommended that the Declaration be shut in an air and light tight case, and kept from exhibition.

The document was then photographed and locked up. The committee has recommended that at certain long intervals of time it be taken from its case and rephotographed, the purpose being to measure as nearly as can be done the result of the protective measures.

KILLED IN AN OIL EXPLOSION.

Officials and Employes of a Minneapolis Concern Among the Victims.

Minneapolis, Minn. — Ten persons, eight men and two women, were killed by an explosion at the plant of the Northwestern Star Oil Company, at the foot of Sixth avenue. The dead, exclusive of laborers, are W. H. Davis, President; C. H. Durrin, general manager; Stanislaus W. Mitchell, cashier; Jacob Domm, bookkeeper; Caroline A. Record, bookkeeper; Harold C. Colborn, clerk; Ella M. Roundy, stenographer.

The explosion came without an instant's warning, and a second after the concussion the walls had been thrown down and the entire structure was a mass of flames. Not a person in the office escaped alive. Five workmen engaged on the second floor were thrown twenty feet into the air, and these were the only persons who escaped. They climbed through the debris and were taken to the City Hospital.

RELIANCE SAILS WELL.

The Probable Cup Defender Very Fast in Reaching and Running.

Bristol, R. I.—Under weather conditions that were ideal for a test of spars and canvas, the Reliance was tried in Narragansett Bay and at sea and not found wanting. She proved herself a worthy and successful representative of her designer and builder, Captain "Nat" Herreshoff. According to the judgment of those who saw the trial, and are competent to gauge the abilities of modern racing craft, the Reliance is a fast and well balanced yacht, and she will, they say, undoubtedly prove a dangerous opponent to the Constitution and the Columbia.

For the first time in the history of initial trial spins for ninety-foot yachts an opportunity was afforded to sail in a light and in a strong breeze, in smooth water and in rough, in windward work, in reaching and in running dead before the wind with spinnaker set. The Reliance proved to be very fast under all these conditions, but notably so when reaching and running.

VASQUEZ'S OVERTHROW COMPLETE

Provisional Cabinet Chosen to Rule Santo Domingo Republic.

San Domingo, Republic of Santo Domingo.—It was learned here that the Government forces at Barahona, San Pedro de Macoris and Seiba, have joined the revolutionists in the northern part of the island, and the overthrow of President Vasquez is complete.

A provisional government has been formed, constituted as follows: President, A. Wos-Gil; Minister of the Interior, Miguel Febles; Minister of Foreign Affairs, Fidelio Despradel; Minister of Justice, Erique Henriquez; Minister of Finance, R. E. Galvan; Minister of Public Works, Jose Brache; Minister of War and Marine, Dionisio Frias, and Minister of Coasts, Francesco Detjeen.

Everything Quiet in Mindanao.

General Davis has returned to Manila from Mindanao, P. I., whither he went to make a personal investigation of the conditions there. He says that the situation in the Lake Lanao district is most satisfactory. Since the defeat of the Moros under the rule of the Sultan of Bacolod by Captain Pershing's command a majority of the tribes have professed friendship for the Americans and freely visit the camps.

Discovery of Platinum.

Platinum was first discovered early in the sixteenth century in a Spanish mine of South America, from which source it receives its name, "platina del Pinto"—little silver from the River Pinto. It is the rarest and most peculiar of metals. In contradistinction to aluminum, the lightest, it is the heaviest of metals. It is twice as heavy as silver and nearly three times heavier than cast iron. Platinum is almost as soft as copper and as ductile as gold. It can be rolled into sheets so thin that 1000 of them piled on top of each other would not exceed an inch in height. The average imports of platinum to this country are valued at nearly $2,000,000 a year.—New York Herald.

A Remarkable New Grain.

A new grain, known as corn-wheat, is being grown in Eastern Washington. It has the nature of both corn and wheat, possessing the fattening qualities of corn and the corn flavor. In appearance it resembles wheat. Its grains are twice as large as those of ordinary wheat. It yields sixty to 100 bushels an acre, and seems to solve the problem of fattening hogs in the Pacific Northwest, as corn is not successfully raised in that country.

Low Wages in Scotland.

Caithness, Orkney and Shetland are Scottish counties in which the wages of agricultural workers are at the lowest. A plowman there still considers himself well paid at fourteen shillings a week.

The Cathedral of Chartres in France is said to contain the most beautiful and the best-preserved twelfth-century windows in the world. They date from about 1145.

Origin of Jekyll and Hyde.

Charles H. E. Brookfield says he was in Robert Louis Stevenson's company at the moment when the germ of the idea of "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" was conceived. Stevenson was inveighing against a man with whom he had done business and with whose methods he was dissatisfied. The man's name was Samuel Creggan or something like it. "He is a man who trades on the Samuel," Stevenson declared in his rather finicky, musical Scot's voice. "He receives you with Samuel's smile on his face; with the gesture of Samuel he invites you into a chair; with Samuel's eyes cast down in self-depreciation he tells you how well satisfied his clients have always been with his dealings; but every now and then you catch a glimpse of the Creggan peeping out like a white ferret. Creggan's the real man; Samuel's only superficial."

Good Lease For 99 Years.

Edward S. Glasscock, of Harrisburg, Ill., who prevented the wreck of the Big Four passenger train there recently, has been given a pass for himself and family over the entire system for a period of ninety-nine years.—Louisville Evening Post.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders For Children Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York. Cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Any experienced burglar will tell you that a safe robbery isn't as safe as it sounds.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle, except green and purple.

The few men who know themselves thoroughly keep quiet about it.

Miss Agnes Miller, of Chicago, speaks to young women about dangers of the Menstrual Period — how to avoid pain and suffering and remove the cause by using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"TO YOUNG WOMEN:—I suffered for six years with dysmenorrhea (painful periods), so much so that I dreaded every month, as I knew it meant three or four days of intense pain. The doctor said this was due to an inflamed condition of the uterine appendages caused by repeated and neglected colds.

"If young girls only realized how dangerous it is to take cold at this critical time, much suffering would be spared them. Thank God for **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, that was the only medicine which helped me any. Within three weeks after I started to take it, I noticed a marked improvement in my general health, and at the time of my next monthly period the pain had diminished considerably. I kept up the treatment, and was cured a month later. I am like another person since. I am in perfect health, my eyes are brighter, I have added 12 pounds to my weight, my color is good, and I feel light and happy."—MISS AGNES MILLER, 25 Potomac Ave., Chicago, Ill.

The monthly sickness reflects the condition of a woman's health. Anything unusual at that time should have prompt and proper attention. Fifty thousand letters from women prove that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound regulates menstruation and makes those periods painless.

READ WHAT MISS LINDBECK SAYS:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** has greatly benefitted me. I will tell you how I suffered. My trouble was painful menstruation. I felt as each month went by that I was getting worse. I had severe bearing-down pains in my back and abdomen.

"A friend advised me to try Mrs. Pinkham's medicine. I did so and am now free from all pain during my periods."—JESSIE C. LINDBECK, 1201 6th Street, Rockford, Ill.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass., her advice is free and cheerfully given to every ailing woman who asks for it. Her advice has restored to health more than one hundred thousand women. Why don't you try it, my sick sisters?

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

MRS. TYNER RIFLES A SAFE

Wife of Assistant Attorney-General Seizes Papers For Him.

HE IS SUMMARILY DISMISSED

The Woman Smuggles a Lock Expert Into Her Husband's Office in the Postoffice Department and Forces a Government Safe—Takes Valuable Documents—An Investigation to Be Made.

Washington, D. C.—Mrs. James N. Tyner, wife of the Assistant Attorney-General assigned to the Postoffice Department, accompanied by Mrs. Barrett, her sister, whose son, Harrison J. Barrett, is under investigation, with the assistance of an expert safe opener, entered Mr. Tyner's private office in the Postoffice Department a few days ago, opened the safe and abstracted from it all the papers and documents it contained.

The office of the Assistant Attorney-General is the first against which charges of irregularity were preferred during the present upheaval, and the department assumes that the papers abstracted may contain evidence which might be used against Mr. Tyner, Mr. Barrett and other persons now or formerly connected with the department.

Mr. Tyner's office is under investigation because of charges which have been made that decisions were rendered which would permit turf exchanges of the "get-rich-quick" variety to continue their business and receive their mail. Mr. Barrett, after leaving the department, became attorney for some of the turf investment companies.

Mrs. Tyner and Mrs. Barrett entered the office of the Assistant Attorney-General, walked past Assistant Attorney-General Christiancy, who was at his desk; spoke to him, entered the private office of Mr. Tyner, admitted G. G. Hamner, the safe opener, by a private door, and spent an hour going over the papers in the safe. Then they made the papers up into bundles and gave them to Andrew Mosher, a colored messenger, who accompanied the women to their home. The postoffice authorities were informed of their visit and inspectors visited the house, but failed to obtain any of the papers or any satisfactory explanation of what had occurred. The matter has been reported to the Attorney-General, and it is probable that arrests will follow.

Mr. Tyner, around whom this new scandal revolves, is seventy-seven years old. He entered the postal service two days after the first inauguration of President Lincoln, and therefore has been an employe of the Government more than forty-two years. He has been confined to his house for several months, having been stricken with paralysis. He was at one time a member of Congress, and for a time was acting Postmaster-General.

Charges were brought against Mr. Tyner early in March by T. C. Campbell, a lawyer, of Cincinnati, Ohio, who represented the Arnold and Ryan turf investment concerns, of St. Louis, Mo., and Newport, Ky. These concerns are now under the ban of the department, the regulations having been so construed that their mails were held by the department under fraud orders and they were practically driven out of business.

According to the story which Mr. Campbell told, he had been approached by Mr. Barrett, who is Mr. Tyner's brother-in-law, and had been his assistant. Mr. Barrett told him, Mr. Campbell said, that he would inform him how to carry on his company so that it would not be interfered with.

It is stated that Mr. Tyner, as Assistant Attorney-General, wrote to the Arnold concern in St. Louis, stating that its business had been investigated and that nothing had been found which rendered it liable to be interfered with by the department. The letter added that the case in regard to the St. Louis firm was closed.

Several turf concerns were afterward indicted in St. Louis, and while Mr. Tyner had reported to the Arnold company that it was all right, the postoffice inspectors stopped its mail. It is understood the turf concerns then decided to "get even" with Mr. Tyner and his former assistant, Mr. Barrett, and brought the charges.

President Roosevelt decided that Mr. Tyner should go, and his resignation was requested, to take effect May 1, with the stipulation that he should take a vacation until that date.

Announcement of the latest affair was made first by Postmaster-General Payne when he made public a letter summarily removing Mr. Tyner from office. In this letter Mr. Payne detailed the action of Mrs. Tyner, and added that the facts would be submitted to the Attorney-General for such action as he might deem proper.

ISLANDS DISCOVERED.

American Possessions in the Southern Philippines Extended.

Washington, D. C.—Official advices received at the Navy Department from the Philippines record the discovery of a number of valuable islands in the southern part of the archipelago which are not on any of the charts in the possession of the Government. So far as known no foreign Government has yet laid claim to this territory, and to preclude the presentation of such claims Secretary Moody has taken steps to have the islands properly charted as the property of the United States, after having every effort made to learn if any Government had ground for a claim to the new islands. A naval vessel will probably be ordered to the southern part of the archipelago to prepare the necessary charts.

$600,000 FOR TUSKEGEE

Contributed by Andrew Carnegie to the Endowment Fund.

Ironmaster Provides For the Wants of Booker Washington and His Family During Their Lifetime.

New York City.—In a letter placing Booker T. Washington almost in the same niche in the temple of fame with George Washington, Andrew Carnegie announced that he had given $600,000 to the Tuskegee Institute, and stipulated that provision must be made out of that fund for the wants of Mr. Washington and his wife for the rest of their lives.

He says he wishes this done because Washington is a "great and good man," and he wants him to be entirely free from pecuniary cares.

The trustees of the institute will meet soon to take formal action in accepting the gift, and to takes measures still further to increase the endowment. Mr. Carnegie's letter conveying the gift reads thus:

"William H. Baldwin, Jr., Trustee:

"My Dear Friend—I have instructed Mr. Franks, my cashier, to deliver to you, as trustee of Tuskegee Institute, $600,000 five per cent. United States Steel Company first mortgage bonds toward the endowment fund.

"I give this without reservation, except that I require that suitable provision be made from the gift for the wants of Booker Washington and his family during his own or his wife's life. I wish that great and good man to be entirely free from pecuniary cares that he may be free to devote himself to his great mission.

"To me he seems one of the greatest of living men, because his work is unique, the modern Moses who leads his race and lifts it through education to even better and higher things than a land overflowing with milk and honey. History is to tell of two Washingtons, one white, the other black, both fathers of their people.

"I am satisfied the serious race problem of the South is to be solved wisely only through Mr. Washington's policy of education, to which he seems to have been specially born — a slave among slaves—to establish and in his own day greatly to advance.

"Glad am I to be able to assist this good work in which you and others so zealously labor. Truly yours,

"ANDREW CARNEGIE."

Mr. Carnegie was one of the most enthusiastic persons at the recent mass meeting in this city in the interest of the institute at which former President Cleveland presided.

SEVERE BRITISH DEFEAT.

Force of Ten Officers and 180 Men Wiped Out in Somaliland.

London.—The War Office has received from Brigadier-General Manning, in command of the British forces in Somaliland, a dispatch telling of the wiping out of a British column there by the Somalis, under the leadership of the Mad Mullah. The dispatch says:

"At 9.15 a. m. on April 17 Colonel Cobbe dispatched Colonel Plunkett with 160 men of the Second battalion of the King's African Rifles, forty-eight men of the Second Sikhs and two Maxim guns for the extrication of Captain Olivey, if necessary. As a matter of fact, Captain Olivey had not been engaged. Colonel Plunkett, on joining the detachment, continued to push on. At 11.45 Colonel Cobbe heard a heavy fire in the direction taken by Colonel Plunkett, and at about 1 in the afternoon a few fugitives coming in reported that Colonel Plunkett had been defeated with loss.

"The news has been fully corroborated since and I have to report the total loss of Colonel Plunkett's party, with the exception of thirty-seven Yaos, who have arrived here.

London.—The British transport Hardinge reached Aden from Berbera, the capital of Somaliland, East Africa, and confirmed there the report of a British defeat in Somaliland. The officers of the Hardinge say that ten officers and 180 men out of a total British force of 220 men were killed in an engagement with the Somalis.

LEE TELLS ABOUT BOODLING.

Missouri Senators Received From $500 o $2500 Each.

St. Louis, Mo.—Lieutenant-Governor Lee told the Grand Jury how Baking Powder Tust boodle was distributed at the Laclede Hotel in St. Louis two years after the defeat of the "alum" bill. Lee, it appears, was employed to distribute the money and engaged the services of a Senator to assist him. Lee received a handsome fee for his work. He handed the big bunch of boodle over to the Senator, and the latter handed it out in chunks in his room at the Laclede Hotel, March 20, 1901. Senators who voted with the Baking Powder Trust's interests received sums of money varying from $500 to $2500 each.

At least five indictments will result from Lee's testimony before the Grand Jury and several more will follow.

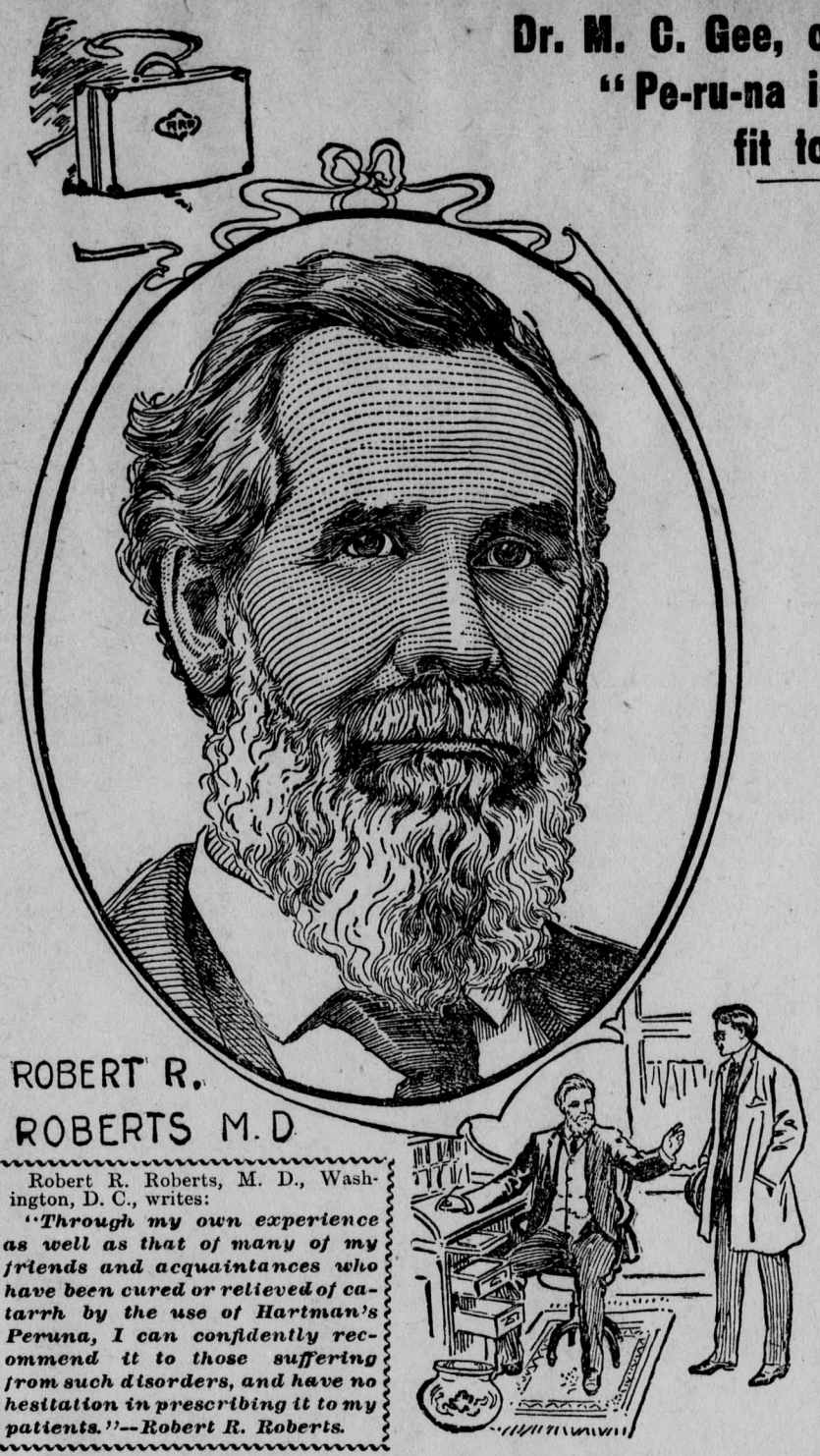
The Lieutenant-Governor was apparently under a great mental strain. He appeared to be very nervous, but is said to have borne himself well while he was relating the inside history of boodle scandals to the Grand Jury.

Killed by a Poison Package.

Roland L. Morgan, a wealthy man, of Elgin, Ill., died suddenly in his country place, six miles from Pensacola, Fla. He received a package of prepared food by mail, and within fifteen minutes after eating it was dead. The postmark is too indistinct to give the officers any clue as to the place whence it was mailed.

PROMINENT PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE PE-RU-NA.

Dr. M. C. Gee, of San Francisco, Says "Pe-ru-na is of Especial Benefit to Women."



Robert R. Roberts, M. D., Washington, D. C., writes:

"Through my own experience as well as that of many of my friends and acquaintances who have been cured or relieved of catarrh by the use of Hartman's Peruna, I can confidently recommend it to those suffering from such disorders, and have no hesitation in prescribing it to my patients."—Robert R. Roberts.

A CONSTANTLY increasing number of physicians prescribe Peruna in their regular practice. It has proven its merits so thoroughly that even the doctors have overcome their prejudice against so-called patent medicines and recommend it to their patients.

Peruna occupies a unique position in medical science. It is the only internal systemic catarrh remedy known to the medical profession to-day. Catarrh, as everyone will admit, is the cause of one-half the diseases which afflict mankind. Catarrh and catarrhal diseases afflict one-half of the people of United States.

F. H. Brand, M. D., of Mokena, Ill., uses Peruna in his practice. The following case is an example of the success he has through the use of Peruna for catarrh.

Dr. Brand says: "Mrs. 'C.,' age 28, had been a sufferer from catarrh for the past seven years; could not hear plain and had watery eyes. She came to me almost a physical wreck. She had tried the Copeland cures and various other so-called specialists, and had derived no benefit from them. She told me she did not want to spend any more money on medicines unless I could assure her relief.

F. H. Brand, M. D.

"I put her on Peruna and told her to come back in two weeks. The effects were wonderful. The cast-down look she had when I first saw her had left her and a smile adorned her face. She told me she felt a different woman, her hearing was improved and her eyes did not trouble her any more.

"This is only one case of the many I have treated with your valuable medicine."—F. H. Brand, M. D.

Catarrh may invade any organ of the body; may destroy any function of the body. It most commonly attacks the head, nose and throat, but thousands upon thousands of cases of catarrh of the lungs, stomach, kidneys, bladder and other pelvic organs have been cured by Peruna.

Peruna is able to cure catarrh wherever it may be located by its direct action upon the mucous membranes. Catarrh means inflamed mucous membranes. Peruna acts at once to cleanse and invigorate the catarrhal condition of the mucous membrane no matter where it may occur in the body. Its action is the same on the mucous lining of the nose as on the mucous lining of the bowels. It cures the catarrhal inflammation wherever it may occur.

Dr. R. Robbins, Muskogee, I. T., writes: "Peruna is the best medicine I know of for cough and to strengthen a weak stomach and to give appetite. Beside prescribing it for catarrh, I have ordered it for weak and debilitated people, and have not had a patient but said it helped him. It is an excellent medicine and it fits so many cases.

"I have a large practice, and have a chance to prescribe your Peruna. I hope you may live long to do good to the sick and suffering."

We say Peruna cures catarrh. The people say Peruna cures catarrh. Prominent men and women all over the United States from Maine to California do not hesitate to come out in public print to say that Peruna is what it is recommended to be, an internal, systemic catarrh remedy that cures catarrh wherever it may be located.

Dr. M. C. Gee's Experience.

Dr. M. C. Gee is one of the physicians who endorse Peruna. In a letter written from 513 Jones street, San Francisco, Cal., he says:

"There is a general objection on the part of the practicing physician to advocate patent medicines. But when any one medicine cures hundreds of people, it demonstrates its own value and does not need the endorsement of the profession.

"Peruna has performed so many wonderful cures in San Francisco that I am convinced that it is a valuable remedy. I have frequently advised its use for women, as I find it insures regular and painless menstruation, cures leucorrhoea and ovarian troubles, and builds up the entire system. I also consider it one of the finest catarrh remedies I know of. I heartily endorse your medicine."—M. C. Gee, M. D.

Women are especially liable to pelvic catarrh, female weakness as it is commonly called. Especially in the first few weeks of warm weather do the disagreeable symptoms of female weakness make themselves apparent. In crisp, cold weather chronic sufferers with pelvic catarrh do not feel so persistently the debilitating effects of the drain upon the system, but at the approach of summer with its lassitude and tired feelings, the sufferer with pelvic catarrh feels the need of a strengthening tonic.

Peruna is not only the best spring tonic for such cases, but if persisted in will effect a complete cure. Write for a copy of "Health and Beauty," written especially for women by Dr. Hartman. If you want to read of some cures, also, write for a copy of "Facts and Faces." That will surely convince you that our claims are valid.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Egyptian Mummy at Auction.

A young Egyptian girl of high degree wearing necklaces and ornaments of unknown value, is to be sold at auction in London by Messrs. Stevens, says the London Express. Poor girl! She happens to be dead. It is only her dusty mummy that is to be sold. It has not been unwrapped, but a photograph taken with the X-rays shows the presence of necklaces and ornaments. They may be worth untold sums or they may be glass beads. It is a nice speculation.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A girl may make a date with a fellow and not care a fig for him.

Beware of Ointments For Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure to get the genuine. It is taken internally, and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

☞ Sold by Druggists; price, 75c. per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Many a fellow who has fallen in love at first sight wishes he had taken another look.

H. H. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

A bad habit grows like a weed; a good one requires as much care as an orchid.

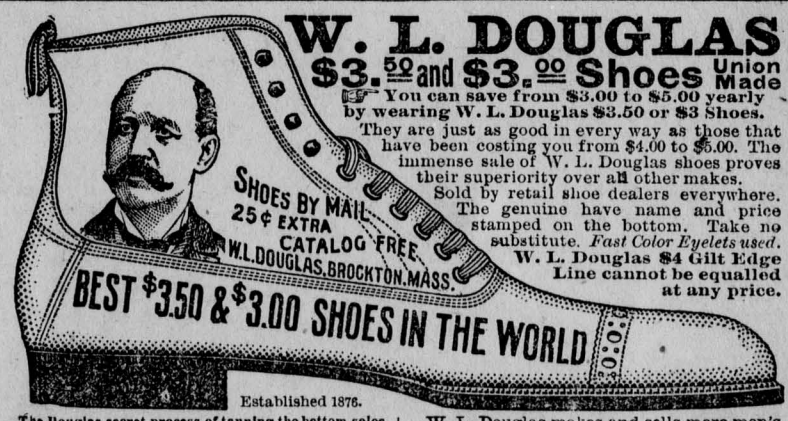
"The Klean, Kool Kitchen Kind" of stoves make no smoke, smell, soot, ashes or excessive heat. Always look for trade mark.

The average woman is more apt to speak her mind than to mind her speech.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

The average man is known as a "good fellow" until his money is all gone.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50 and $3.00 Shoes Union Made



You can save from $3.00 to $5.00 yearly by wearing W. L. Douglas $3.50 or $3 Shoes. They are just as good in every way as those that have been costing you from $4.00 to $5.00. The immense sale of W. L. Douglas shoes proves their superiority over all other makes. Sold by retail shoe dealers everywhere. The genuine have name and price stamped on the bottom. Take no substitute. *Fast Color Eyelets used.* W. L. Douglas $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

Established 1876.

The Douglas secret process of tanning the bottom soles produces more flexible and longer wearing leather than any other tannage. The sales have more than doubled the past four years, which proves its superiority.
1899 Sales: $2,203,883.21
1902 Sales: $5,024,340.00

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's Goodyear welt (hand-sewed process) shoes than any other manufacturer in the world. $25,000 Reward will be paid to anyone who can disprove this statement. Made of the best imported and American leathers.

Beet Pulp For Fodder.

Secretary Wilson believes there is great value in the pulp of beets after the saccharine matter has been extracted which it will be profitable for the farmer to use for fodder. The older factories have never been able to dispose of this pulp advantageously, because its real value has not hitherto been appreciated. "The new factories," says the Secretary, "have to pay people to haul it away, but the farmers are beginning to use it for feeding purposes, and some of the best sugar companies are buying cattle to fatten them with it, as the distillers do with their refuse."

The Medical Institute for Women in St. Petersburg recently gave diplomas, after a five years' course, to 111 students, ninety-three of whom passed their examinations "with distinction."

A census recently completed shows that there are 94,882 children of school age in Boston, and that 71,532 of them are pupils in the public schools and 15,601 in private schools.

If your constitution needs amending, the proper draught is
Hires
Rootbeer
The Nation's Temperance Beverage.
A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere, or sent for 25 cents. Beware of imitations.
CHARLES E. HIRES CO., Malvern, Pa.

Cascarets 10c 25c. 50c.
CANDY CATHARTIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
All Druggists
Genuine stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk.
Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Happy Pills CURES MALARIA CHILLS & FEVERS 35c Johnson's

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

THREE SPRINGS.

Beautiful weather, but a little cool.

Allen Cutshall is improving slowly.

Walter McCarl and wife, of Altoona, visited H. E. Wilson and family last week.

Our merchant, Clay Park, has been on the sick list the past few days with neuralgia.

Mrs. Geo. Hockenberry and Clay Park now have a full line of millinery goods to select from.

Miss Annie Eminhizer has gone to State College, Centre county, where she will remain for some time.

Miss Mabel Cromwell went to Rockhill last Monday morning where she will attend the normal school.

Mrs. Amy Cutshall, accompanied by Miss Mae French, has gone to Springfield township on an extended visit.

Bruce T. Bence and wife spent Sunday at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Barber, at Saltillo.

Mrs. Ella Short, of Altoona, and Mrs. Priscilla Swope, of Morganza, Washington county, visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daurius Doyle, last week.

Charles Eminhizer, a soldier of the late Spanish-American war, who has been visiting his parents at this place, went to Wellsville, Ohio, last week where he will be employed.

Don't forget the preaching service next Sunday morning by Rev. George Singer, and in the afternoon by Presiding Elder Amos S. Baldwin, of Huntingdon, in the M. E. church at this place.

As the beautiful summer is again near, the birds are warbling their sweetest songs on almost every glade and glen, sweet blossoms fill the air and we feel that nature has not forgotten us.

John McGinnis, who went to Philadelphia on the 17th inst., died at the home of his sister at that place on the 22d inst. of heart failure. The remains were brought to this place for burial Sunday morning by T. A. Weight. His wife, Sarah, preceded him to the great beyond two years ago. He is survived by two daughters, Misses Frances and Lizzie, both successful teachers in this county for some time. They have the sympathy of their many friends here.

Three Springs is doubling her trade and business as every season approaches, making it impossible for farmers to give an order which cannot be filled, as every store and shop has a full line of goods. Our town can now boast of having within its limits three churches, two law offices, an undertaker's establishment, one furniture store, two blacksmith shops, five stores two of which have hardware combined, two feed stores, two fertilizer dealers, two milliner shops, one hotel, one meat market, one jeweler, one livery stable, grist mill and three social orders for young and old. So let everybody be as happy as the birds and as busy as the bees when "all is well."

TODD.

J. W. Chilcoat is improving the appearance of his home by putting up a new garden fence.

Mrs. Allie McClain went to Altoona last week to visit at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ida B. Swisher.

Mrs. Wilson McClain, of Johnstown, has been visiting at the home of her parents for a short time.

April is about ended and May to begin, but the weather continues cool and vegetation progresses slowly.

Miss Mary Heeter and John Horton have gone to Rockhill to attend the spring term of school at that place.

The new county bridge across Sugar creek near the Grange hall is completed at last, after being on hands quite a long time.

Mrs. Minnie Long and children, of Rockhill, visited at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Curfman, last week.

S. I. Taylor, after being home a couple of weeks since the completion of his school term, has started west to seek employment.

Harry McClain, after spending a few days at home with parents and friends, has returned to Altoona where he is employed on the street cars.

Mr. E. French and Mrs. Jane Horton went to Fulton county last Friday for the sad purpose of attending their brother-in-law, Mr. John Stinson's funeral.

The caterpillars have begun to make their appearance. Cold winds and rain don't affect them any but now is the time to destroy them while the nests are small.

Wm. M. Stapleton moved to Saxton about four years ago but now he has purchased the George Wilson farm and moved back to our valley again. We welcome them in our midst.

Our constable, Oliver Curfman, appears to be kept busy for some time past. We hear he was sent up into Union township last week, besides having considerable business in his own township.

CASSVILLE.

Heavy frost.

Emerson Chilcote, of Altoona, was the guest of J. Frank Park.

Mrs. Ellen Gehrett, an aged lady, has been quite ill but is improving under the care of Dr. Hamilton.

Rev. Fleck spent several days visiting his parishioners and held service Sunday morning and evening.

D. E. McClain, one of Saltillo's leading business men, was in town looking after the interests of the telephone company.

Miss Louisa Noble visited her friends in Cassville last week. She has many warm friends here who wish her success in life.

Mr. Robert Fenn delivered a very interesting address in the Methodist church. His subject was Missions in Brazil. He is a deeply religious and thoroughly cultured man. Seldom have we listened to a more winning appeal for the Master's cause. We wish he might visit all our Epworth Leagues and inspire them and enthuse them for missions.

A meeting of the committee on program for Epworth League convention to be held at Newberg was held at the parsonage. Mrs. Cramer and Miss Grace Oats were present from Newberg, Miss Roland from Calvin, Miss Mary McClain and Miss Belle French from Trough Creek, Miss Rebecca Hamilton from Cassville league. These conventions are equal to the district conventions in point of interest, talent and spiritual power. Let all Epworthians attend and help.

THE MAPLETON ITEM.

This little paper comes each week,
Helping our homes to cheer, and
Enlarging every sphere.

Much information it sends out—
All kinds of readers has it:
Preachers, teachers, politicians,
Ladies and lovers true,
Expecting its arrival, while
Those who live far away,
Out on the western slope—
Name it, "A letter from home."

Its pages teem with thought so clear,
Truth first of all its aim;
Each home it enters year by year,
Most surely should be brighter.

S. V. H.

BEECH RUN.

Dola Bumgardner visited in Orbisonia a part of last week.

Preaching at Beech Run chapel Saturday evening next by Rev. McClain.

Albert Querry gave his foot an ugly wound by a misdirected stroke of the axe.

We took eighteen lawful trout from the headwaters of Trough Creek on Saturday last.

Rudy Anderson and mother visited friends in Shirley township on Saturday last.

Geo. A. Bumgardner has gone to Lewistown where he expects to find employment.

A. L. Querry, our alert and tireless supervisor, has put the finishing touch on our roads.

All our township schools have closed. We are pleased to note examinations of teachers in the future will be more rigid.

The Simpson stave mill has been sold to Andrews & Snyder, of Perry county. The mill will be put in motion without delay.

Recent visitors here were M. B. Wright, of Cass township, C. W. Decker, of Henderson township, H. R. Smith and Ray Chilcote, of Smith valley, Mrs. Jennie Shoop, and William Stombaugh and wife, of Mapleton.

Latta Grove has aired the first snake story of the season. We take from this that spring is here—soft, warm and balmy—but the story did not have the right ring as no measurements were taken. But a snake can be best measured after he is dead. Stretch the tape on the next one and clear all our doubts.

Death of a Child.

Grace Anna Strain, a tiny jewel dropped from the casket of love into the lap of motherhood, but allowed to remain there only the brief space of three short months. She was the infant daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Hugh Strain, of Cassville, and was transplanted from earth to heaven April 15, 1903.

Baby, our darling, you have gone to rest,
To pillow your head on the Savior's breast;
Gone from this world of sin and strife,
Gone to inherit eternal life.

Papa, don't weep, your babe is at rest,
God called her home—he thought it best;
She was too frail a flower here to bloom,
On sinful earth amid sorrow and gloom.

Mamma watched her darling early and late,
Baby now watches for her at the gate,
And when she reaches the golden shore,
She will clasp her darling to part no more.

Oh! Grace, how we miss you—our hearts are so sad,
But you've gone to heaven—we ought to be glad,
It won't be long—no, only a short time,
Till we will meet you in that heavenly clime.

—G.

FOR SALE—A good Brick House with seven rooms, lot 50x150 feet, situate in Mapleton Borough. ALSO two lots 50x150, each adjoining the above lot. A good chance either for a home or investment. These lots are all planted with the choicest fruit trees and vines, it being the George Godard homestead. Inquire of or write B. FRANK GODARD, executor, Huntingdon, Pa.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows under the Act of the 14th day of April, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and will be confirmed ni si on May 6, 1903. If no exceptions be filed thereto the same will be confirmed absolutely September 3, 1903.

1. IRVIN. Inventory of the personal property of Samuel H. Irvin, late of Jackson township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Maria Irvin.
2. BOLLINGER. Inventory of the personal property of W. E. Bollinger, late of Orbisonia borough, deceased, as taken by his widow, Margaret Bollinger.
3. ROLAND. Inventory of the personal property of Adam Roland, late of Union township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Jane Ann Roland.
4. MILLER. Inventory of the personal property of H. Snyder Miller, late of Henderson township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Margaret Miller.
5. ROYER. Inventory of the personal property of Lewis C. Royer, late of Huntingdon borough, deceased, as taken by his widow, Elizabeth G. Royer,
6. SHOFF. Inventory of the personal property of John S. Shoff, late of Huntingdon borough, deceased, as taken by his widow Maude V. Shoff.
7. DELL. Inventory of the personal property of Jonathan Dell, late of Union township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Emeline Dell.
8. LOTZ. Inventory of the personal property of John C. Lotz, late of Shirleysburg borough, deceased, as taken by his widow Mary E. C. Lotz.
9. HOUTZ. Inventory of the personal property of George W. Houtz, late of Jackson township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Mary M. Orner (nee Houtz).

Clerk's Office, April 7, 1903. } E. E. ENYEART, Clerk Orphans' Court.

REGISTER'S NOTICE—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's office at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be confirmed nisi May 6, 1903, and absolutely May 12, 1903.

1. HOFFMAN. First and final account of Jacob Hoffman, administrator of estate of George Hoffman, late of Carbon township, deceased.
2. TAYLOR. First and final account of Isaac M. Taylor and Eli E. Shore, executors of the last will and testament of Joseph Taylor, late of the township of Clay, deceased.
3. M'NEAL. Account of A. W. McNeal, trustee to sell the real estate of John McNeal, late of Clay township, deceased, with distribution annexed.
4. HALL. Account of Alice S. Smith, administratrix of the estate of James Hall, late of Oneida township, deceased, with distribution account attached.
5. GRAFFIUS. First and final account of John G. Porter, executor of the will of John Graffius, late of the borough of Petersburg, deceased
6. EBERLE. First and final account of J. Byron Eberle, administrator c. t. a. of Catharine Eberle, late of West township, deceased, with distribution attached.
7. CROWELL. Final account of William Schofield, guardian of Morris Crowell, minor child of James Crowell, late of Birmingham, deceased, by Catharine Schofield, executrix of will of said William Schofield.
8. WAGNER. First and final account of John M. Drake, executor of Samuel Wagner, late of Clay township, deceased.
9. HESS. First and final account of Alex. P. White and John F. Hess, executors of Samuel Hess, late of the township of Oneida, deceased.
10. WILLIAMSON. First and final account of Mary C. Thompson and Rev. John C. Wilhelm, executors of Susannah Williamson, late of the borough of Petersburg, deceased.
11. BRENNEMAN. First and final account of A. W. Swope, administrator of Elizabeth Brenneman, late of Union township, deceased.
12. DOYLE. First and final account of K. Allen Lovell, executor of the last will of John A. Doyle, late of Huntingdon, deceased.
13. EYER. First and final account of Ellis G. Eyer and Edgar C. Eyer, executors of John Eyer, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased.
14. KRIDER. Second account of John M. Shank, administrator of Elizabeth Krider, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased.
15. BICKET. The final account of Robert C. Wilson, guardian of Milton A. Bicket, minor child of James and Ellen E. Bicket, deceased, said Milton A. Bicket being now of full age.
16. SHULTZ. The final account of H. E. Waite, administrator of Frank Shultz late of Warriorsmark township, deceased
17. EVANS. First account of Reuben T. Baker, guardian of Herbert and Mardin Evans, minor children of Wilson Evans, deceased.
18. KRIDER. The final account of M. L. Beck, administrator of John C. Krider, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased.
19. BARKLE. Account of S. S. Strong, administrator c. t. a. of estate of John Barkle, deceased, late of the borough of Orbisonia.
20. WILSON. First and final account of Alfred Porter, administrator c. t. a. of Harriet N. Wilson, late of the borough of Alexandria, deceased, with distribution annexed.
21. GUTSHALL. First and final account of William Gutshall, one of the executors of Susannah Gutshall, late of Springfield township, deceased.
22. YOCUM. First and final account of Harry F. White, executor of the last will and testament of Martha J Yocum, late of Juniata township, deceased.
23. First and final account of A. J. Miller, administrator of Margaret Miller, late of Lincoln township, deceased.

Register's Office, April 7, 1903. } E. E. ENYEART, Register.

Our Great Guarantee: Satisfaction or Money Back.

Insured Clothes.

We Sell High Art Insured Clothing.

With every suit an insurance policy is issued by the makers who pledge themselves to replace any unsatisfactory garment covered by the policy. This policy costs you nothing. It is a positive guarantee against dissatisfaction. And when you realize the perfection of fit and finish, the acme of style, and the shape-keeping qualities of these hand-fashioned suits, you will marvel at the prices. Suits from $10 to $25.

We urge every man to inspect the Spring styles of High Art Insured Suits now here. We offer you choice of the season's smartest fabrics—fancy mixtures, stripes and broken plaids, in all-wool cheviots, worsteds and homespuns. Spring hats and furnishings in accord with our smart-cut suits. All-wool suits for boys and children—nothing but all-wool.

J. G. ISENBERG & SON,

Always Reliable.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
E. M. GREENE, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.
J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern
K. A. Lovell and John White.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

STANDING STONE
NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON, PA.,
No. 412 Penn St.

OFFICERS:
JOHN BREWSTER, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
A. J. McCAHAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
J. G. Gillam, L. M. Hagerty, C. R. McCarthy
J. H. Brumbaugh, Geo. W. Sanderson,
John Brewster, H. B. Brumbaugh.

Discount Day—Wednesday.

We solicit your account and will give your business prompt, accurate and considerate attention.

Telephone No. 82. 5-28-02-yr.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,
Successor to Dr. G. L. Robb,
509 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection. 8-1-00-tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. W. SWOPE
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.
Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.
W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. W. WITHINGTON,
PENSION ATTORNEY,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Pension claims of Ex-Soldiers of Civil and Spanish wars, and claims of widows carefully prosecuted. Office near U. S. Pension Office. Address, Station G. 2m

S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—
and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

Stage - Route
—BETWEEN—
Cassville - and - Mapleton.
The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.
J. FRANK PARK.

Are You Thinking
Of getting married? If you are buy your wedding ring at Zerby's Jewelry Store, 516 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

G. W. Wright. L. M. Dell.

Wright & Dell.

"You can fool all the people sometimes; you can fool some of the people all the time, but you can't fool all the people all the time."

Our trade is constantly increasing, and the reason is the people know that we never fool them. They know that

Our Goods are Right and Our Prices Right

If you are in need of Good Red Brick, we can furnish them in any quantity from 100 to a car load.

We have them on hand now.

Very respectfully,
WRIGHT & DELL,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., April 29, 1903.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEBRUARY 8, 1903.

	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. Night	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly P.M.
New York:						
W. 23d St. Sta.	7 55	12 10	. . .	. . .	8 55	5 55
Desb's St. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	6 00
Cort'dtSt. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	6 00
Philadelphia	11 20	4 25	7 10	8 40	11 40	8 25
Washington	10 40	. . .	. . .	7 50	10 50	7 15
Baltimore	11 41	4 40	. . .	8 40	11 45	8 30

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg	2 50	8 00	11 48	11 45	3 00	6 00	11 05
Rockville	. .	8 12	11 59	.	. .	6 12	. .
Marysville	f3 04	8 17	12 03	. .	. .	6 17	. .
Duncannon	f3 18	8 35	12 16	. .	3 25	6 35	. .
Newport	f3 40	9 05	12 37	. .	3 45	7 02	. .
Millerst'wn	. .	9 14	f12 45	. .	. .	7 12	. .
Thom's't'n	. .	9 25	f12 53	. .	. .	7 21	. .
Port Royal	f4 13	9 43	f1 07	. .	f4 12	7 37	. .
Mifflin	4 18	9 48	1 11	. .	4 17	7 42	. .
Lewist'n Jc.	4 40	10 14	1 30	1 10	4 37	8 03	. .
McVeytown	f5 02	10 39	1 48	. .	R4 57	8 25	. .
N. Hamilt'n	f5 21	11 01	f2 04	. .	. .	8 43	. .
Mt. Union	f5 27	11 07	2 08	. .	5 18	8 48	. .
Mapleton	f5 33	11 13	f2 14	. .	. .	8 54	. .
Huntingdon	5 50	11 32	2 29	2 01	5 37	9 10	. .
Petersburg	f6 07	11 47	2 43	. .	. .	9 22	. .
Birm'gham	f6 35	12 13	3 07	h2 34	16 09	9 45	. .
Tyrone	6 42	12 20	3 12	2 40	6 14	9 50	. .
Bellwood	7 07	12 41	3 29	. .	6 33	10 06	. .
Altoona	7 30	1 00	3 45	3 10	6 50	10 22	2 25
Pittsburg	12 10	5 50	8 35	6 55	10 45	1 50	5 35
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

"r" stops on signal to receive or let off passengers Sundays only.

"l" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

	Week days. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly P.M.
Pittsburg	. .	3 00	3 00	8 00	. .	12 45	4 50
Altoona	4 40	6 25	7 10	11 40	2 05	5 55	9 05
Bellwood	f4 52	. .	7 25	f11 52	2 19	6 10	9 19
Tyrone	5 04	6 47	7 43	12 03	2 35	6 27	9 33
Birm'gham	f5 08	. .	7 48	g12 07	2 40	6 32	x9 38
Petersburg	f5 25	. .	8 12	. .	3 03	f6 56	. .
Huntingdon	5 37	7 17	8 25	12 35	3 17	7 10	10 12
Mapleton	f5 51	. .	8 42	. .	3 35	7 24	. .
Mt. Union	f5 56	. .	8 48	f12 54	3 42	7 29	f10 32
N. Hamilton	f6 01	. .	8 53	. .	3 47	7 34	. .
McVeytown	6 17	. .	9 10	f1 14	4 08	f7 51	. .
Lewist'n Jc.	6 38	m8 05	9 30	1 33	4 33	8 10	11 16
Mifflin	6 58	. .	9 52	f1 50	4 55	8 30	f11 37
Port Royal	7 02	. .	9 56	. .	5 00	8 34	. .
Thom's't'n	7 17	. .	10 11	. .	5 18	f8 48	. .
Millerstown	7 26	. .	10 20	. .	5 28	f8 57	. .
Newport	7 35	. .	10 30	f2 24	5 39	9 05	. .
Duncannon	8 09	. .	10 53	f2 44	6 08	f9 29	. .
Marysville	8 13	. .	11 07	f2 56	6 26	f9 43	. .
Rockville	8 18	. .	11 12	. .	6 32	f9 48	. .
Harrisburg	8 30	9 30	11 25	3 10	6 45	10 00	1 00

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Baltimore	. . .	12 10	*3 11	6 00	9 45	2 30	. .
Washington	. .	1 15	*4 10	7 15	. .	4 05	. .
Philadelphia	11 48	12 17	*3 17	6 23	10 20	. .	4 25
New York:							
Desb's St.	2 13	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	. .	7 13
Cort'dt St	2 13	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	. .	7 13
W. 23d St	2 15	3 00	*6 00	9 40	. .	. .	7 15
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.

Additional trains are run as under:

Leave Pittsburg 9.00 p. m. daily, Altoona 1.05 a. m., Huntingdon 1.58 a. m.; arrive Harrisburg 4.20 a. m., Philadelphia 7.17 a. m.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 a. m. daily, Altoona 11.08 a. m., Tyrone 11.32 a. m., Huntingdon 12.04 p. m., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelphia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.08 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p. m., Washington 7.15 p. m.

*Week days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

"m" coach section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers.

"x" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction—For Sunbury 7.30 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. week days.

For Milroy 7.40 a. m., 1.50 and 4 40 p. m. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 a. m. and 5.45 p. m. week days. Bedford only 8.35 a. m. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 a. m. and 3 25 p. m. week days, and 6.50 p. m. daily.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 a. m., 12.25 and 7.00 p. m. week days. 8.10 a. m. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 a. m. and 2.50 p. m. week days.

PENNSYLVANIA AND NORTHWESTERN R. R.

Trains leave Bellwood for Punxsutawney 8.00 a. m. and 3.38 p. m. week days, arrive at Bellwood at 11.08 a. m. and 5.39 p. m. week days.

For rates, maps and detailed information, call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in Effect April 27, 1903

NORTH	Mail No. 1	Mail No. 3	Irreg. No. 5	Irreg. No. 7
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M
Robertsdale	6 00	12 50	7 43	4 35
Cook's	6 12	1 02	7 55	4 45
Cole's	6 29	1 14	8 07	4 57
Saltillo	6 57	1 42	8 35	5 19
Three Springs	7 05	1 50	8 43	5 27
* Pogue	7 17	2 03	8 55	5 39
Rockhill	7 32	2 18	9 10	5 51
Shirley	7 47	2 35	. .	. .
* Augh. Mills	7 57	2 44	. .	. .
Mount Union	8 20	3 06	. .	. .
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SOUTH	Mail No. 2	Mail No. 4	Irreg. No. 6	Irreg. No. 8
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
Mount Union	9 00	3 55	. .	. .
* Augh. Mills	9 16	4 10	. .	. .
Shirley	9 25	4 18	. .	. .
Rockhill	9 45	4 38	5 30	2 20
* Pogue	9 57	4 52	5 40	2 32
Three Springs	10 10	5 05	5 50	2 44
Saltillo	10 19	5 19	5 56	2 51
Cole's	10 49	5 40	6 29	3 19
Cook's	11 04	6 01	6 39	3 31
Robertsdale	11 19	6 13	6 50	3 43
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST Irreg. No. 12	Mail No. 10	STATIONS		EAST Irreg. No. 9	Mail No. 11
p.m.	a.m.			a.m.	p.m
5 35	7 20	L . . Rockhill . .	A	6 25	4 40
5 28	7 13	. *Blacklog . .		6 32	4 47
5 20	7 05	. *Cedar Rock .		6 40	4 55
5 16	7 01	. *Locke Valley.		6 44	4 59
5 10	6 55	. *Shade Gap .		6 50	5 05

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

*Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

Nothing has ever equalled it.
Nothing can ever surpass it.

Dr. King's New Discovery

For CONSUMPTION, COUGHS and COLDS. Price 50c & $1.00

A Perfect Cure: For All Throat and Lung Troubles.

Money back if it fails. Trial Bottles free.

Biggest Man in the World.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Of all the giants that have appeared before the public within the last thirty or forty years none can be compared with the imposing Russian who has recently been on exhibition in Berlin, Germany. This giant, whose name is Feodor Machow, has been exhibited by the Anthropological Society of Berlin, where he has undergone a rigid examination and careful measurements, which have resulted in establishing the truth of his claim of being the largest human being on the face of the globe.

Prof. Felix von Luschan, the famous ethnographical student, who conducted the examination, submitted the following written statement to the head of the institution:

"I have carefully examined and measured from an anthropological standpoint Feodor Machow, of Kustjaky, Russia, who is now about 22 years of age. He is 7 feet 9 inches in height and can therefore be classed with the largest giants that have ever lived. He exceeds in height all the known living giants by at least a head, and is in many respects of great scientific interest."

As a matter of fact, all the giants who have been exhibited in Europe up to the present time were from 4.7 to 5.9 inches shorter than Machow. Their height was between 6 feet 10 inches and 7 feet 5 inches, according to documents placed with the Anthropological Society by the late Prof. Virchow. The showmen, however, always exaggerated the height in advertisements.

Feodor Machow comes from an old Russian family, whose ancestors are said to have emigrated to Russia from the south, probably from Syria. His parents, as well as his two brothers and one sister, are all of normal size. His grandfather was large, but in no sense a giant. It is said, however, that in earlier generations of the family large specimens occurred. Viewing this case from the standpoint of the theory that mental and physical traits are inherited, it would seem that the theory is strengthened to a certain extent, especially in regard to bodily stature.

The boots worn by Machow, which scarcely reaches to his knees, reach an ordinary person almost to the waist, and a twelve-year-old boy could easily find room inside of one of them. The ring which adorns the index finger of Machow's right hand is so large that a half dollar can easily be passed through it. A steel spring mattress of extra size and strength had to be made for him and placed on a strong iron frame. This promising youth eats at each meal at least three pounds of meat and a proportionate quantity of potatoes, vegetables and bread, with a relishing appetite. It is at the cost of trouble and still greater expense that the society entertains him.

REDUCED RATES TO ATLANTA

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account of National Conference of Charities and Correction.

For the benefit of those desiring to attend the National Conference of Charities and Correction, to be held at Atlanta, Ga., May 6 to 12, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Atlanta from all stations on its lines, good going May 4 to 6, inclusive, and good to return to reach original starting point on or before May 16, at *reduced rates.* 4-29-1t

Eight Great Secrets of Success.

From the London (Ky.) Echo.

A certain fellow who answered advertisements in cheap story papers has had some interesting experiences. He learned that by sending $1 to a Yankee he could get a cure for drunkenness. And he did. It was to "take the pledge and keep it."

Then he sent fifty two-cent stamps to find out how to raise turnips successfully. He found out—"Just take hold of the tops and pull."

Being young, he wished to marry, and sent thirty-four one-cent stamps to a Chicago firm for information as to how to make an impression. When the answer came it read, "Sit down on a pan of dough." It was a little rough, but he was a patient man, and thought he would yet succeed.

Next advertisement he answered read, "How to double your money in six months." He was told to convert his money into bills, fold them and he would see his money doubled.

Next he sent for twelve useful household articles and he got a package of needles.

He was slow to learn, so he sent $1 to find out "how to get rich." "Work like the devil and never spend a cent," and that stopped him.

But his brother wrote to find out how to write without pen or ink. He was told to use a lead pencil.

He paid $1 to learn how to live without work and was told on a postal card, "Fish for suckers, as we do."

Makes a Clean Sweep.

There's nothing like doing a thing thoroughly. Of all the Salves you ever heard of, Bucklen's Arnica Salve is the best. It sweeps away and cures Burns, Sores, Bruises, Cuts, Boils, Ulcers, Skin Eruptions and Piles. It's only 25c, and guaranteed to give satisfaction by B. O'Connor & Sons.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL.

MAY TERM, 1903.

FIRST WEEK, FIRST MONDAY AND 4TH DAY.

John C. Beers vs. John C. States.

John T. Lucas vs. Geo. G. Hutchison.

James Spear Stove and Heating Company vs. R. W. Jacobs.

Andrew P. Simpson vs. Eliza H. Green.

Tuscarora Fertilizer Company vs. G. W. Bowser and W. H. Lightner, trading in the firm name of Bowser and Lightner.

American Road Machine Co. for use Amanda J. Crites vs. the township of Shirley.

Lizzie Binnix, extr. of John W. Binnix, deed for use Amanda J. Crites vs. the township of Shirley.

The Walter A. Wood Mowing and Reaping Machine Company vs. J. W. Norris.

Alex. Wike vs. W. H. Wolverton.

SECOND WEEK, SECOND MONDAY, 11TH DAY.

The County of Huntingdon vs. Robert Mason, C. K. Horton and George W. Taylor.

T. H. Adams, W. T. Bell, T. A. Appleby, R. J. Faust and Charles Stratford vs. William DeFrehn and R. A. DeFrehn.

Lottie Sanford vs. The Township of Spruce Creek.

Sam'l T. Brown, executor of last will and testament of Jacob Black, deceased, for use of Jno. Flenner, executor, now for use of Sam'l Smiley vs. Ellis Iddings.

I. K. Little vs. The Saxton Water Company.

Ella Newman vs. Mary Snack and Louisa Hawn.

Commonwealth for use of Mattie Berrier vs. Richard Berrier, George Goshorn, Alex. Berrier, with notice to Richard Berrier, terre tenant.

Harry F. White, executor of Martha J. Yocum vs. Alonza B. Yocum.

George W. Acker vs Robert Mason.

Charles C. Brewster vs. Margaret McPherran and Al. McPheran, her husband, and Pauline O. Decker.

Joel Hicks vs. Harbison-Walker Company.

Mrs. Martha Grady, formerly Martha Robley, and Elliott Robley, extrs. of Elliott Robley, late of Huntingdon county, vs. Eli Eichelberger, M. W. Isenberg, John G. Gillam, Frank O'Connor, A. B. Gillam, Benj. O'Connor and Wm. O'Connor, trading and doing business as the Keystone Sand Company, Limited.

Samuel B. Waite and Mary M. Waite by her next friend Chas. Waite vs. the township of Spruce Creek.

C. H. Glazier vs. John K. Brumbaugh and Jeremiah Keith, admr. of James Keith, deceased.

Mary Brumbaugh vs. Jeremiah Keith, admr. of James Keith, deceased, late of Penn township.

Thomas H. Black vs. Robert Wakefield.

Daniel Snyder vs. the borough of Mount Union.

Elizabeth Black vs. Robert Wakefield.

A Great Sensation.

There was a big sensation in Leesville, Ind., when W. H. Brown of that place, who was expected to die, had his life saved by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. He writes: "I endured insufferable agonies from Asthma, but your New Discovery gave me immediate relief and soon thereafter effected a complete cure." Similar cures of Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and Grip are numerous. It's the peerless remedy for all throat and lung troubles. Price 50c, and $1.00. Guaranteed by B. O'Connor & Sons. Trial bottles free.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

MOUNT UNION, PA.

Capital, $25,000. Surplus, $2,500.

Officers:

A. B. Gillam, President.
T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier,

Directors:

A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Benj. O'Connor, Bruce Yocum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.

Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

To the Good People

Of Mapleton and Vicinity.

I want to say that the Heidel Furniture Co. having dissolved, I have purchased the entire stock, leases and accounts of the same and will continue the sale of

Furniture, Stoves, Carpets

and a full line of general merchandise at the same place.

Furniture, Stoves, Carpets and many other goods sold on the installment plan, or for cash as may suit the purchaser. A call to see our goods is solicited.

T. A. APPLEBY,
Water Street,
Mount Union, Pa.

William Reed & Sons.

Busy Spring Days.

This Big Store is a Busy Place Just Now.

Our Spring Lines were never so attractive, and our stocks were never so big and altogether satisfactory. Our business has never been pushed with such vigor nor have we ever made greater efforts to please our patrons. Possibly you've never tested the store's ability to satisfy your wants. We have an enormous stock for a town of this size and can fill any reasonable want. More than that the stock is clean and fresh and prices are right.

The Suits, Jackets, Skirts.

The Spring Suits are most beautiful in design and qualities are excellent. Our stock being so large, we are able to fit nearly any figure from stock, but if this cannot be done we will make you a suit.

We have grades ranging from $7.50 to $25.00 in Ladies' Suits and beautiful Misses' and Children's Suits at $5.00 and up.

SEPARATE JACKETS. This season offers a large range of styles for your choosing. Every good style is here from the silk or cloth eton and the little tight-fitting jackets to the jaunty box back effects. All the styles come in silk and in cloth. Prices range from $3.00 to $15.00.

The Carpet Store.

This part of our business has grown to be one of its leading features. Every advantage of early buying, cash discounts and purchases direct from the mills, brings these carpets to us at the lowest prices. Our business is conducted in a careful and methodical manner and the prices we ask can be matched only by persons doing business in the same way. In addition to low prices we have a clean, new stock of the latest patterns. This is the first season we have carried Brussels in stock, so every piece is the latest production of the best mills. As to the completeness and size of our stock we will let you be judge. You cannot afford to buy carpets or floor coverings of any kind before seeing our stock. In carpet size rugs varying from 6 ft. x 9 ft. to 10 x 15 we have in stock over seventy-five patterns, all new and very fine.

THE NEW CURTAINS including every kind up to $10.00 a pair are here and make a fine display. Come and see them. The store can serve you well. If you cannot come, write.

Wm. Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.

Prices are Reduced

ALL THROUGH THE STORE.

In order to make room for new goods now coming in, we have reduced prices on all Dress Goods.

Dress Goods that was 25c yd., reduced to 15c yd.
Best Calicos reduced to 5c and 6c per yd.
Ginghams reduced to 5c and 6c per yd.
Muslin, yd wide, from 5c to 8c per yard.

BOYS' SUITS, Ages 5 to 12 Years

Regular prices ranged from $1.25 to $3.50; will be sold regardless of cost. Persons desiring to buy Boys' Suits have the opportunity here of receiving double value for their money. Come early as they will not be here long at the greatly reduced prices at which we are offering them.

GROCERIES.

Package Coffee,	11c per pound.
Loose Coffee,	15c per pound.
Granulated Sugar,	5½c per pound.
Soft White Sugar,	5c per pound.
EVAPORATED FRUIT.	
Extra Fine Peaches,	10c per pound.
Apricots,	10c per pound.
Best California Prunes	10c per pound.

Visit our store and examine goods. You will find prices right.

Main St **J. G. GILLAM,** Mapleton.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

SHERIFF.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.
G. CHAL PORT.
Huntingdon, Pa.

SHERIFF.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.
B. S. RUMBERGER.
Huntingdon, Pa.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for associate judge, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. E. O. ROGERS.
Rockhill Borough.

FOR RENT.—An 8-room house in Mill Creek, centrally located; good water; stable. $6 per month. Inquire of G. W. SIMPSON, M. D., Mill Creek, Pa.
4-15-4t

THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.

10-Piece Decorated Toilet Sets at $2.50

A lot of shoes, all kinds at less than wholesale prices. We have a fine line of Queensware, Granite, Tin, Wood, Willow and Nickel ware. Soap (toilet) at 1 cent per cake. Chocolate and Cream Candies at 10 cents per pound at

Yocum's Novelty

Near Postoffice,
Huntingdon, Penna.

Before You Buy Your

FRUIT CAKE

AND

CANDY

for Christmas, see our line. We have the largest assortment of Good Fresh Candy ever brought to this city, at all prices.

Our Fruit Cakes

are made from cleaned fruit by the best skilled bakers.

Give us a call.

GEO. W. FISHER,
Huntingdon, Pa.

EAT FISHER'S BREAD.

News and Opinions OF National Importance

The Sun

ALONE

CONTAINS BOTH.

Daily, by mail, - - - - $6 a year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, $8 a year

The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail, $2 a year.

Address THE SUN, New York.

FEDERATION OF EMPLOYERS

800 Omaha Business Men Organize to Fight Union Labor.

AGAINST SYMPATHETIC STRIKES

Desire Freedom to Employ Non-Union Workers and Oppose Restriction of Output—Association Possibly an Outcome of Manufacturers' Convention in New Orleans—A Similar One in Vermont

Omaha, Neb.—Backed by the National Manufacturers' Association, 800 business men of Omaha have organized into the Business Men's Association for the avowed purpose of protecting themselves from the demands of union labor. It is said that the new organization will fight the labor organizations to the death. It is believed that this organization is an outcome of the meeting of the National Manufacturers' Association at New Orleans, and that it is the forerunner of the Employers' Federation spoken of in the annual report of that body. The leaders in the movement here issued a statement, part of which follows:

"The organization is known as the Business Men's Association, and its purpose is purely defensive, and made necessary, as it has been thought by the various business interests identified with it, by the apparent determination on the part of the labor organizations of the city to either control or ruin every business enterprise.

"The great object of the association is to protect its members in their rights to manage their respective businesses in such lawful manner as they may deem proper and expedient, employing such help as seems best adapted to their purposes, under such contract as is mutually satisfactory to the parties concerned, and not to antagonize any individual or organization.

"The platform of the organization embraces the following principles:

"First—Freedom to employ union or non-union labor without discrimination

"Second—No limitation or restriction to output.

"Third—No sympathy strike."

Should the report that the National Association is behind the Omaha movement prove true, the fight will be very bitter. Already the labor organizations are asserting that they will have the support of organized labor everywhere in the coming fight.

ORGANIZING IN VERMONT.

Business Men Will Form an Employers' Association.

Burlington, Vt.—A meeting of business men of Vermont has been called to meet in Rutland and form an organization to be known as the Employers' Association of Vermont, similar to a business men's organization formed in Ohio. The objects of the organization will be:

"To protect its members in their rights to manage their respective businesses as they shall deem proper; the adoption of a system whereby members may ascertain who is and who is not worthy of their employment; the investigation and adjustment by proper officers or committee of the association of any question arising between the members and their employes when such question shall be submitted to the association for adjustment; to endeavor to make it possible for any person to obtain employment without being obliged to join a labor organization; to protect its members against legislative, municipal and other political encroachments."

Bill Allowing Peaceful Picketing.

Boston.—Without debate the House, by a vote of 70 to 41, passed to be engrossed the bill to allow peaceful picketing during strikes and lockouts.

MAFIA VICTIM KNOWN.

Benedetto Madonia, of Buffalo, N. Y., Killed For Threatening Band.

New York City.—Benedetto Madonia, of Buffalo, was the man whose lifeless body was found in a barrel in East Eleventh street. He was murdered, all evidence indicates, because he threatened to expose the secrets of the Mafia band of counterfeiters and blackmailers, the unconvicted members of which are under arrest in connection with the murder.

Madonia, it appears, was not a member of that band. His brother-in-law, however, was. And it was through efforts to aid his relative that Madonia incurred the enmity of the other members.

This brother-in-law's name is Giuseppe de Priemo. He is serving a sentence of three years in Sing Sing Prison for counterfeiting. When he was convicted, about three months ago, he was possessed of considerable property and money, about $25,000 in all. Before going to prison he turned this wealth over to his old comrades in crime. It was to be used by them to aid him and others of their band in the clutches of the law.

As soon as they got this money, and de Priemo was behind the bars, it appears that the members of the band divided the money among themselves and abandoned the prisoner to his fate. Madonia attempted to recover the amount, or some of it, for use in bringing about de Priemo's removal from Sing Sing to the Erie County Prison, near Buffalo, and for the family of the prisoner. He was killed for his pains.

These were some of the revelations made by the police and United States Secret Service agents.

TOTS CRUELLY TREATED

Tortured With Hot Irons For Refusing to Perform Acrobatic Acts.

Judge, When Sentencing St. Louis Man, Regretted That He Could Not Inflict Harsher Punishment.

St. Louis, Mo.—In the Dayton Street Police Court John Earl was tried on a charge of maltreating his two tiny adopted children, George and Florence Migge, aged seven and eight respectively. A muttering, threatening crowd of lawyers, newspaper men and spectators gathered about the witness stand, where the tots told their stories. Attaches of the court surrounded the prisoner for fear of violence.

The children were found locked in a dark, rat-infested closet at Mrs. J. T. Hayes' rooming house on Washington avenue, where Earl and his wife lived. The discovery was made by Mrs. S. A. Thompson, Matron of the Undenominational Widows' and Orphans' Home, who had charge of the children before Earls adopted them two months ago. Famished and weak from loss of blood they swooned in the arms of Mrs. Thompson.

Dr. J. M. Newell, who attended the children, pronounced this the worst spectacle of inflicted injuries he had ever seen, and he has passed through two wars as a regimental surgeon. The boy's back is a mass of cuts from the beatings he received. All of his front teeth are out, the result of a blow from Earl's big fists. His hearing is seriously affected from the innumerable beatings given him over the head, and the bottom of his feet are so badly burned that he can scarcely stand.

The girl is in a more precarious condition than her brother. Her limbs were punctured in a score of places with hot irons. Some of the holes are a half-inch deep. Her right foot has a large scar, the result of a burn, which she says was inflicted by Mrs. Earl with a flat iron.

Her back is blistered from her waist to her neck. Her head is cut in a half dozen places, one of the wounds apparently resulting from a fracture of the skull. There is a burned hole in her neck, which looks as though the Earls tried to drive the hot iron through her throat. The child cannot speak above a whisper from the severe chokings she has received. Her hair was pulled out by the roots, and even her finger and the toe nails were torn out.

Earl's wife fled from the Hayes house, leaving her effects behind, and has not been captured.

Earl was fined $1000, and the Justice said he wished he could make the fine $5,000,000. The Humane Society charges that Earl inflicted the injuries as punishment because the children refused to perform acrobatic feats.

NEW ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Robert H. McCarter, of New Jersey, Succeeds His Brother.

Trenton, N. J.—Robert H. McCarter, of Newark, will be Attorney-General of the State in succession to his brother, Thomas N. McCarter, who has resigned to become President of the new trolley and lighting combine in East Jersey. The nomination was sent to the Senate by Governor Murphy during the special session, and was confirmed at once in executive session.

The place was offered to Mr. McCarter after Chief Justice William S. Gummere, of the Supreme Court, had announced his intention of remaining on the bench.

The new Attorney-General's appointment is for four years, the unexpired part of his brother's term.

CHOPPED UP HIS WIFE.

Insane Farmer Then Burned the Remains and His Barn—Suicide Follows.

Cumberland, Wis.—In a fit of rage Johnn Keymeiser, a farmer, shot and killed his wife, chopped up the body, threw it into the barn and set the structure on fire. He then made his escape. A posse was organized and he was traced to the woods near Clayton. When the posse got near him he held them at bay with his gun for over an hour. When he found escape impossible he shot and killed himself.

The murderer and suicide was once an inmate of an insane asylum and also served a term in jail on charges preferred by his wife. There is a large family of small children surviving.

WALES WILL COME TO ST. LOUIS.

King Edward Asks Son's Appointment as Head of Fair Commission.

London. — The appointment of the Prince of Wales as President of the Royal Commission which is to represent Great Britain at the St. Louis Exposition will be made at the special request of King Edward, who thought he could thus best demonstrate his personal interest in the exhibition and his cordiality toward America generally.

John Redmond, the Irish leader, was invited to be one of the two Irish members of the commission, but his many engagements compelled him to decline.

CHINESE CRUCIFY A MURDERER.

Lingered in Agony For Three Days After Confessing to Sixty Killings.

Victoria, B. C.—Advices by the steamer Empress of China tell of the crucifixion of a Chinese desperado in Kwang Tung who confessed to sixty murders. When he confessed it was decided that decapitation was too lenient a punishment and he was crucified. He was nailed by his hands to a wooden cross and placed in a public place as a warning to malefactors.

He lingered for three days before he succumbed to his terrible suffering.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Brigadier-Generals Lou; H. Rucker and Theodore A. Baldwin, U. S. A., were retired on their own applications

Postmaster-General Payne denied reports that Congressmen were using their influence to prevent further investigation of the postal scandals.

Internal revenue collections for March were $18,624,908, a decrease over last year of $2,602,526.

Cardinal Gibbons laid the cornerstone of an apostolic mission house at the Catholic University in Washington.

Russia's demand on China for Manchuria caused deep concern in Washington, the action being regarded as a breach of faith with the United States, and a menace to the open door policy.

Secretary Root declined to grant the request of General Funston for a court of inquiry to investigate charges of cruelty to Filipinos.

Professor Francis M. Scala, the First Director of the United States Marine Band, died at his residence in Washington, aged eighty-four years. He was born in Naples, Italy, in 1819, and came to the United States in 1839, being then twenty years of age.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sprole, of the First Cavalry, U. S. A., committed suicide in Luzon, P. I., while insane.

At a meeting of the Executive Council the appointment of Roberto Todd as Mayor of San Juan, P. R., succeeding Ramon Latimer, who resigned for business purposes, was approved.

Eight warrants were issued at San Juan, P. R., for army officers and civil officials, who had been indicted in connection with the smuggling cases.

DOMESTIC.

In a row following a drinking bout, Policeman Parks killed Frank Redmond, at Gainesville, Ga., and was exonerated by the Coroner.

An office building in Hill City, a suburb of Chattanooga, Tenn., was wrecked by gas, badly injuring two persons.

Wild disorder broke out in the Illinois House of Representatives over the municipal ownership bills; an attempt was made to pull the Speaker from his seat.

Colonel Joseph K. Rickey, noted politician, plunger and inventor of the drink named after him, died from carbolic-acid poisoning at New York City.

John W. Wisker, an engine driver, was acquitted in New York City, of the charge of manslaughter, resulting from the collision in the New York Central tunnel in which seventeen persons were killed.

Prices of commercial silver advanced materially, due to Government buying and cessation of Chinese liquidation.

Elmer R. Crapser, of Binghamton, N. Y., was found guilty of having killed Patrick J. Ryan on the evening of August 18, 1902. The shooting was the result of a quarrel between the Crapser family and neighbors.

An earthquake was felt in Haverhill, Mass. Residents in Georgetown and Hampstead and Atkinson, N. H., felt the disturbance, which rattled windows. No damage resulted.

The Governor of Maryland commuted a murderer's sentence by telephone as the Sheriff was preparing to hang the man.

In a riot growing out of the arrest of a man at the celebration of the Greek Easter in Chicago, a policeman and a bystander who came to his assistance, fired into a mob of Greeks, wounding three.

Minnie Josephine, aged six, a daughter of William W. Barnard, a locomotive engineer, died at Cumberland, Md., of excessive rope jumping.

Arthur Perry, a cook, shot Mrs. Louise Bruce, of Sioux City, in a restaurant at Des Moines, Iowa, in a fit of jealousy, and then killed himself.

Two trainmen were killed and four badly hurt by the wreck of a fast mail near Castleberry, Ala.

It was believed that the reported $1,000,000 loss by the fire at Beaumont, Texas, had been underestimated.

Burglars using dynamite got $2700 from the State Bank at Allen, Kan.

FOREIGN.

Brigadier-General Wood was received in audience by King Victor Emmanuel, at Rome.

The new $2,500,000 Baltic Mercantile and Marine Exchange, in London, was opened.

The Emperor of Japan opened the fifth national exhibition at Osaka. The ceremony was a brilliant one and was attended by the entire diplomatic corps.

It was announced in the House of Commons that Great Britain would not participate in the Bagdad Railroad scheme.

King Edward was welcomed on arriving at Naples by the Duke of the Abruzzi and the Italian Foreign Minister in the name of King Victor Emmanuel.

Americans in Monte Cristi, Santo Domingo, appealed for an American war ship to protect their interests, and the cruiser San Francisco sailed for Dominican waters.

The German Reichstag passed the bill prohibiting the use of phosphorus in match making, because of its injurious effect on the workmen.

It was believed in Paris that the Dreyfus case would be reopened, and it was said that the War Office had already taken up the inquiry.

Turkey has decided to concentrate an army of 240,000 men in Macedonia. The troops are pouring in daily.

ARABS GREET M. LOUBET

A Brilliant Ceremony Held in the Algerian Desert.

Tribesmen Express Their Loyalty and the Chiefs Are Decorated—French President Begins His Return Journey.

El Kreider, Algeria.—President Loubet has witnessed a remarkable demonstration by the nomadic tribesmen of the desert who acknowledge the suzerainty of France. The tribesmen gathered in thousands from all parts of Southern Algeria for a ceremony of Oriental splendor.

M. Loubet had heretofore visited only those sections of Algeria which show the advance of French colonization. He now entered the desert country, with its sparse and burned vegetation, where the stretches of sand and hot sun produced the curious effects of mirage.

The ceremony was held on a vast plateau. Here the tribesmen assembled from all quarters, some of them having journeyed 300 or 400 miles across the desert. Their tents were arranged in circles after the Arab custom, each tribe occupying a large circle, in the centre of which were droves of richly harnessed camels. The chiefs were mounted on horses, but the tribesmen were on camels, and formed great caravans. More than 8000 men participated in the gathering.

A superb tent of camels' hair fabrics and Arab tapestries had been erected for President Loubet. As each tribe passed in review its chief dismounted and paid homage to the President of France, who distributed decorations to the principal leaders.

After the review came a native exhibition of sports. There were feats of horsemanship and much burning of gunpowder, the exhibition ending by a charge of all the native cavalry, which wheeled across the plain and galloped toward the station occupied by the President, pulling up their horses within 300 yards of his position. A mimic combat followed. It represented the attack upon and capture of a caravan by a desert tribe.

The ceremonies were brought to a conclusion by a grand "diffa," or Arab banquet, given by the chiefs in honor of M. Loubet. The menu, which was printed in Arabic and French, included such desert delicacies as roast gazelle, "couscous," and camel's milk. Dances executed by celebrated native beauties followed, and after an exhibition of native methods of hunting, which included a hare chase by trained falcons, the day's entertainment ended.

The President then started on his return journey to Saida. The tribesmen, mounting their horses, rode at full gallop alongside the train as long as they could keep up the pace, their many colored bornouses fluttering in the wind, making a brilliant picture.

The day's entertainment presented a spectacle of barbaric splendor such as seldom has been seen by European eyes.

A "COLORED SUPPLEMENT" VICTIM.

Lurid Ink Caused a Newsdealer to Die of Blood Poisoning.

Providence, R. I.—Willis S. Scribner, who resided at 65 Wood street, and was a newsdealer at 44 Plain street, is dead from blood poisoning, due, it is claimed, to handling the highly colored supplements of Sunday newspapers, particularly those from New York, the ink used on which is gummy and adheres to the hand.

Mr. Scriner was accustomed to use his right index finger in ripping open the bundles. He cut his finger with the raw edge of the paper and got some of the ink into the wound. This happened two weeks ago, and while the finger became swollen and discharged pus, Mr. Scribner did not become alarmed until a week ago Sunday, when his arm became exceedingly painful, and a large spot appeared near the elbow.

A physician was called, but it was too late. Mr. Scribner was forty-three years old.

AL. ADAMS GETS ONE YEAR.

Policy King Denounced as a Persistent Lawbreaker.

New York City. — Policy King "Al" Adams, who was convicted of having policy paraphernalia in his possession, was sentenced by Justice Scott to serve not less than one year and not more than one year and nine months in the State Prison, and to pay a fine of $1000.

Before pronouncing sentence Justice Scott said to the prisoner: "Albert J. Adams, I am quite satisfied that no other verdict could have been rendered by the jury in this case. For years you have been a persistent lawbreaker, the mainstay and chief of a miserable game that preyed upon the weaknesses of its victims. When the Legislature fixed the maximum penalty for this particular kind of crime it evidently had in view the conviction of just such persons as you, and I see no reason why the maximum penalty should not be given you."

KEARSARGE'S GUN HUNG FIRE.

Ensign Who Investigated Closed the Breech Just in Time to Save the Crew.

Mobile, Ala.—The battleship Kearsarge, while at target practice at Pensacola, narrowly escaped a serious explosion in the after superimposed turret. The gun was fired by electricity, but the charge failed to explode. Ensign J. W. Clement waited five minutes before opening the block. On doing so he noticed smoke issuing from the primer. He closed the block just as the charge exploded, escaping the recoil of the huge gun and saving the lives of his own crew.

Admiral Higginson complimented him upon his cool-headedness. The hang-fire lasted an unusual time.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Double Tragedy of Love.

In a fit of jealousy Robert Long, a well-known young mechanic, of Johnstown, shot and instantly killed Miss Emma Foust, daughter of Postmaster Samuel Foust, of Foustwell, Somerset County, and turning the revolver on himself put a bullet in his own brain. Long went from his home in Johnstown and called upon Miss Foust at the postoffice, where she was working for her father. She has spurned his attentions many times before, but shortly before midnight he accompanied her home. The members of the Foust family heard three shots in rapid succession, and on running into the parlor they found the bodies almost cold in death, with a bullet hole through each brain. The young man, it is said, recently purchased the weapon. Miss Foust was about twenty-four years of age and her jealous murderer was one year her senior.

Shoot Girl's Assailant; Jury Won't Indict.

William Barnes and his son went to the jail at Towanda and shot Charles Brooks, a tramp, who had been arrested for assaulting Barnes' daughter. Father and son planned so they would both have a hand in the shooting. They had no difficulty in getting into the jail, as it was visiting day and they were not recognized. One bullet struck Brooks in the hand and the other lodged in his breast. He is not seriously hurt. Barnes and his son were arrested and taken before the Grand Jury, which was in session. The Grand Jury refused to indict them on the ground that they were justified in shooting Brooks. They were cheered as they left the jail.

Passing of the Economites.

All the holdings of the Economites in the Sewickley Valley are said to have passed into the hands of a syndicate of Pittsburgers, the consideration being $2,500,000. The senior trustee, John S. Duss, of the Harmony Society, as the organization is called, is said to have been the moving spirit in the sale, which carries with it the title of 2000 acres of land, including the town of Economy. Only a half dozen members of the society are living, and it is assumed that this sale means the winding up of the Economites, after an existence of over 100 years. One of their principal articles of faith was celibacy.

Scared to Death by "Bogie."

"Rags, old rags!" was yelled by an old colored man in the Polish quarter of Chester, and little Mary Seibel, aged three years, attracted by the sound, stepped out the back gate into the alley to find herself immediately in front of the rag picker. "Bogie man!" yelled a companion of the child, and the little girl with a shriek fell convulsed with spasms. For two days the child lingered, her little body frequently rent with convulsions, and she died, despite the efforts of the doctors, who said that she had been frightened to death.

Burglars Took Their Life's Savings.

Thieves entered the boarding house of John Rohman, at Brownsville, and chloroforming fifteen foreigners, who occupied one room, stole over $2000 in cash. The money was secreted in small trunks and bags. One man, who had been saving for years to bring his family from Italy, lost all. The robbery was discovered when the wrecked trunks were found along the Monongahela River bank.

Baby Makes a Bid For Fame.

Probably the largest four-months' old baby in the State is the daughter of C. H. Benchoff, of Freedom Township, Adams County. It measures eighteen inches around the waist, twelve inches around the leg above the knee, seven inches below the knee, twenty-one inches around the hips and five and a half inches around the wrist.

Ran From a Squirrel and Died.

Five little girls of Bangor while gathering dandelions became frightened at a gray squirrel barking and started to run down a hill. One of the number, Mary F. Cooper, nine years old, fell on the point of a knife she carried and the blade pierced her heart, causing instant death.

Murdered From the Rear.

The Coroner's Jury has rendered a verdict at Shenandoah that John Ryan, of Mahanoy City, who was found dead near Turkey Run, came to his death by a shotgun wound, inflicted in the head from the rear, by a person unknown to the jury.

"Adam's Apple" Kills a Girl.

Miss Emma Breiner, a pretty seventeen-year-old girl, of Revere, was slowly suffocated by the swelling of her Adam's apple, which gradually stopped her breathing.

All Through the State.

A silk mill is a prospective Boyertown industry.

Womelsdorf's new bank building will be occupied early in July.

Reading ice dealers propose an increase in price over last year.

A site has been purchased at Birdsboro for a boiler manufactory.

Nazareth will pipe water from Ross Common spring, fifteen miles away.

Postmaster Shindel, of Tamaqua, will establish a free mail delivery system through Lewistown and Walker Township.

Dr. James E. Groff, of Doylestown, has been appointed Medical Inspector of Bucks County by the State Board of Health.

John K. Stabley has been appointed postmaster at Carroll, Clinton County, and Clarence E. Douglass at Espyville Station, Crawford County.

A mad dog passed through Horsham, biting a number of other dogs and scattering children just returning from school, before it was shot.

A SERMON FOR SUNDAY

AN ELOQUENT AND CONVINCING DISCOURSE ENTITLED "IMMORTALITY."

The Rev. St. Clair Hester Delivers a Comforting Message to Those Who Are Wavering in the Belief in Regard to a Life Everlasting.

NEW YORK CITY.—In the Church of the Messiah, Brooklyn, Sunday morning, the rector, the Rev. St. Clair Hester, preached on "Immortality—The Longing for It, Proposed Substitutes, Man's Right to It." The text was from Job xiv: 14: "If a man die shall he live again?" Mr. Hester said:

The irrepressible, ubiquitous question, repeated again and again, world without end. Men like Job were asking it centuries before Christ, and men like Job are asking it centuries after Christ. It is invested with perpetual youth and the world never tires of hearing answers to it.

A father afflicted by the loss of his only son in the morning of a beautiful youth writes a book entitled "Life Beyond Death." His dedication is a letter to his boy, beginning, "My Dear Phil," and closing with these words: "God bless you, my boy, till the eyes which I closed I see open again and looking into mine. Lovingly, father." This is the answer of one in grief. Under similar circumstances could you, would you, want to give any different answer? A wife bewails the sudden decease of her husband. She finds great comfort in reading through his sermons and gathering from them and publishing every sentence that bears on the subject of meeting again in the world to come. Her heart is constantly singing:

"Soul of my soul, we shall meet again,
And with God be the rest."

Hers is the answer of one in loneliness buoyed up by confident anticipation. Who in such a position could or would want to give any different answer?

The thoughts of men on the subject repeated, reiterated, reaffirmed through thousands of years of human history, form an accumulation of evidence from which it is difficult to escape, evidence that gains emphasis by its repetition, evidence that arouses deepest feeling by the very earnestness of its utterance. The answer of Jesus Christ is the only answer that entirely satisfies the human mind and heart. It was proclaimed amid rejoicing, melody and song on Sunday last in all the churches.

The echoes of Easter have not yet died out. Their soul has gone into all the world and their words unto the ends of the earth. The echoes that come from the rock-hewn tomb within the Garden of Joseph of Arimathea are not like those we shout among cliffs and canyon walls that gradually soften and die away. They are within the realm of the spiritual world and they increase rather than diminish. They grow from soul to soul, from the soul of the risen Christ to the souls that believe in Him, and so they grow forever and forever.

If Christ alone of all who live or have lived upon the earth is to live again after death, the resurrection of the first Easter day is nothing more than an amazing exhibition of Almighty power which while it impresses us it correspondingly depresses us because it emphasizes the difference between us and Him and makes us despair of ever attaining unto such exaltation. If this be your feeling His rising was to no purpose, our preaching is vain, Christianity is a cruel system of deception and we are of all men most miserable. But the truth is His rising was a promise and pledge to us of ours. He was the first fruit of them that sleep.

First of all let me ask is it a fact that men desire to live again? Emerson tells the story of two members of the U. S. Senate who were fond of discussing speculative questions. Whenever possible they would meet and find relaxation in conversing on subjects other than shop. Their favorite topic was the immortality of the soul, but they could never find any satisfactory reason for believing it. They separated and one retired to a distant State. After twenty-five years they met at a crowded reception in the White House. They shook hands cordially, and standing to one side for a moment one of them asked, "Any light, Albert?" "None," was the reply. After a pause the other asked, "Any light, Lewis?" The answer again was "None." They shook hands again, looked one another in the eye in silence and parted, never to see each other again. Emerson's remark upon the incident is that the impulse that prompted these men to try to find proofs of immortality was itself the strongest of all proof. In my opinion Emerson was right.

Yes, men do desire to live again. They are not afraid to die, to have the body destroyed, many of them, but they shudder at the idea of annihilation, of becoming nothing more than a breath of air or a pinch of dust. Even the barbarian and the savage believe in a future life, that somehow the thinking soul may escape the wreck of the unthinking body. In all probability it is an idea that grew out of the phenomena of dreams. While man sleeps his other self wanders away at will, and something like this may happen, he reasoned, when death, the long sleep, comes to him. In after and higher stages of culture the conception of immortality was at first a sad and depressing one. The Sheol of the Jews, the Hades of the Greeks, the Orcus of the Roman, were abodes of shades, shadows, ghosts—and such a future could only be regarded with fear and dislike. But in time man began to surmise that perhaps the next life might be an improvement upon this one. The analogies in nature around him gave a strong suggestion to this effect. The snake casts its skin and glides forth in a new and better one. The beetle breaks away from its filthy sepulcher and enters on a new career, and man notices it and begins to hang golden scarabaci in his temples as symbols of his hope. Winter retires and there comes a resurrection of flower, foliage and fruits. He sees the silkworm weave its cocoon and die within it, and after a time come forth clad in brighter colors and able to spurn the earth on which it formerly crawled and fly away and then he begins to carve butterflies on tombstones and ventures to hope that he may likewise be freed from the entanglements and defilements of earth and flesh and range in a freer and happier state the universe at will. All such similitudes, and there are hundreds of them in nature, help to strengthen man's conviction that he will live again, make more roseate the hope that he will survive the wreck of the universe.

If a man die, shall he live again? The answer of Christianity is, "I believe in the resurrection of the body and the life everlasting." But this answer is not unanimous. Modern skepticism and speculative philosophy have proposed certain substitutes for the faith once delivered. Even though the comforting doctrine of Christianity be rejected men recoil from the specter of eternal oblivion. They invent new theories and call them by the old sweet name of immortality, which means continuation without break of the individual life. One substitute proposed is absorption into God, loss of consciousness of difference between self and another and between self and God—a melting of human being into Divine Being, just as sugar melts and is lost in the coffee it sweetens, just as the river flowing to the sea is swallowed up in the great deep.

Now the loss of individuality, personal identity, selfhood, would be a loss of consciousness and a loss of consciousness would be the loss of everything of importance. If I do not know that I exist this is practical annihilation, and this does not at all meet or satisfy the longing of my nature. This is a theistic substitute. Now let me mention some atheistic substitutes, substitutes that leave out God altogether.

One of these proposes the idea of absorption into the universe. The particles of matter of which we are composed will mingle with earth and air and sea and sky, and live eternally amid their ever varying changes and combinations. All this sounds well, but think of what it means. Life is always dying out, and death alone persists and conquers, according to this interpretation. Materialists attempt to dazzle us with an infinite panorama of whirling suns, evolving planets and astronomical wonders, but without the self-conscious soul life is nothing, a series of sepulchers, earth, ashes, dust. There is nothing in prospect to comfort the sorrowing heart.

Still another substitute is absorption into the race. Immortality of fame. The great man, it is said, will survive in the memory of his fellows. Beautiful books, useful inventions and instructive examples—these will insure the plaudits of posterity. Napoleon is said to have remarked: "My soul will pass into history and the deathless memories of mankind, and thus in glory I shall be immortal." The objection to this theory is that it makes immortality the privilege of the few. The Alexanders, the Caesars, the Augustines, the Washingtons, the geniuses, are all happily provided for, but what of the many who have written no beautiful books, who have performed no heroic deeds, who have left no inspiring examples? Are they to be blotted out, punished for not having what was never given them, for not having what they could not possibly get? Is immortality thus a reward only for the distinguished, the gifted Jew? No, it is a false theory. It is pathetic and surprising that men of parts should have stooped to console and flatter themselves in this fashion. Fame alone, be it as great as that of Pericles or Luther, is not by itself a sufficient and satisfying return for the labor its winning entails; it certainly is not pay enough for man's extinction. Fame is something left behind anyway, and those of us who have no fame are like the drop of water that dries up after it has fallen. This substitute is puerile, wanting in dignity.

If a man die, shall he live again? As a Christian I answer yes. Do you ask why? Because he has a right to do so. Because God is just. Righteous art Thou in all Thy way, the psalmist sings. Some incline to the view that as regards God's dealings with man, the latter can have no right, that man is in the position of a beggar, glad to receive anything, but without any legitimate claim. He must call upon God, not because of any virtue in His character, but because He is all powerful. He made us, we are His creatures; therefore, He may act toward us and do with us as He pleases. We are duty bound to obey Him, to be kindly disposed toward Him, but He is under no sort of obligation to deal generously or justly toward us. All such theories and interpretations are misrepresentations of the divine character, actual slanders upon God's goodness. God is a father, and no father is at liberty to neglect, ill treat, degrade a child simply because he is his own. Indeed, this very fact is the strongest sort of reason that he will do just the reverse. We all recognize and respect the obligations of parent blood. To care for the child's body, to train its mind, to instill moral principle into its nature is incumbent upon every parent. Some deny themselves the high privilege for fear of an inheritance of weakness or disease, and thereby making the life of a loved one miserable. It is the veriest sophistry, it is cruel misrepresentation, to my mind it is unthinkable, that imperfect man is of kindlier nature toward his child than the perfect God toward His, that the finite is under compulsion to do right, but the Infinite is not. On the contrary, every rise in the scale of being demands a corresponding rise in the scale of obligation. The wiser, the greater, the better off the parent, the happier his child is expected to be. The greater his ability to do, the more he ought to do. This is the lesson of the parable of the talents. To one five, to another two, to another one, to every man according to his several abilities. In proportion to the gift so ought the return to be. He who has little of him little is demanded. He who has much of him much is required. This is an immutable law of universal application.

We are not mere objects—stones, sticks, shells—but animate, intelligent beings, into whom God breathes and builds something that identifies us with Him and His nature. The difference between God and man is more in degree than in kind. The two are of the same spiritual essence. There are faculties the two have in common: Reason, conscience, will, are specifications in point. Man is endowed with them and the constitution and course of nature reveal their existence in the workings of God. By resemblance of attribute and identity of life we are proven God's children. And will God kill His own children? kill us before we have fully realized what the life He has given is? We long for happiness and yet we get comparatively little of it here. We cherish an ideal of perfection and yet we never attain it on earth. We are but beginning to understand what a grand and noble thing life may be when we have to lie down and die. We are just on the point of reaching the rewards for which we have waited and toiled when the end comes, and if we are ever to enjoy them it must be in another world. Now is God in all this and all the while deceiving us? When we desire the bread of everlasting life will He give us the stone of everlasting death? After we have prayed to Him, trusted in Him, lifted up our hearts to Him, tried His works to do, loved Him and longed to be with Him during our residence on earth will He welcome us when at last we come to Him with annihilation? If so He is not good. If so He is not God. If so there is no God. If so on the throne of the universe is seated not a loving father but a jeering fiend taunting us for our helplessness and delighting in our misery. Righteousness, eternal righteousness is against any such supposition. It is not possible that the devil is supreme. It is not possible that man is more kind, more humane and considerate and sympathetic than the God who made him. It is not possible that He who made conscience has no conscience. If anything stands the test of reason this does—that He who implanted the sense of justice within us must Himself be just. Amid all the darkness the sorrows, the riddles of existence, let us not despond or despair, let us look confidently for the greatest gift, the gift God owes it to Himself to bestow—eternal life.

"In all the maddening maze of things
And tossed by storm and flood,
To one fixed state my spirit clings—
I know that God is good."

Therefore, He will never leave or forsake us, either in this life or the world to come. Let us hold fast to this truth—God is good—and when the end cometh all will be well with the soul.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR MAY 3.

Subject: Paul Arrested, Acts xxi., 30-39 Golden Text, 1. Pet. iv., 16—Memory Verses, 30-32—Study Verses, 17-39—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

I. Paul confers with the church at Jerusalem (vs. 17-25). The day after their arrival at Jerusalem the elders and leaders of the church, of whom James, the brother of our Lord, was chief, met together, and Paul gave them a report of his work. The settlement by vote, eight years before, of the question as to the necessity of keeping the Jewish law, had not changed the opinion of all the Jewish Christians. Their friendship at this time was very doubtful. Paul was endeavoring by every possible means to heal the breach between them.

II. Paul purified in the temple (vs. 26-29). Four men had come to Jerusalem to complete a Nazarite vow. Paul reluctantly agreed to pay their necessary expenses, and for a week to live with them in the temple, and then to stand with them while their heads were shaved and while they took their hair to burn it "under the sacrifice of the peace offerings" (Acts 21: 23, 24; Num. 6: 18). This was not a compromise, it was a concession, but while Paul attempted to refute certain slanders he at the same time ran the risk of almost certain misrepresentation on the other side. The fact that unexpected trouble grew out of it does not brand his actions as unwise or wrong, for the Jews would have found some other pretext if this had not come to them. Their charges in verse 28 show their attack was premeditated. The question is asked, Did Paul do right in thus purifying himself in the temple? Our answer is, Yes. What were his motives? He did not do it to avoid persecution, or even death—he was ready to die in Jerusalem. He did not take this course to gain favor with the church, or for any selfish purpose. His sole purpose was to gain access to the hearts of these Christians and lead them into a deeper Christian life. Read 1 Cor. 9: 19-23.

III. The mob and the rescue (vs. 30-39). Paul was in the court of the women in the temple, in or near the room set apart for the ceremonies of a Nazarite's vow. Certain Jews who had been Paul's opponents at Epheseus were watching him. They had seen Trophimus, an Ephesian, in the city with Paul, and when they saw Paul in the court of the women with strangers they supposed he had taken Trophimus into the temple. They stirred up a mob against Paul, charging him with having polluted the temple. He was dragged down the steps through the Gate Beautiful into the court of the Gentiles. He would have been killed but for the arrival of the Roman guards from the tower of Antonia.

30. "Was moved." That a Gentile was entering the sacred precincts of the temple appears to have been sufficient to startle all Jerusalem. "Dragged him." Paul was handled roughly. "Out of the temple." Out of the women's court into the court of the Gentiles. They wished to murder him, and yet not pollute the temple. They strained at gnats and swallowed camels. "Doors." The folds of the Gate Beautiful, which were of solid Corinthian brass, and opened from the women's court to the court of the Gentiles. "Were shut." Probably by the Levites, who had the care of the temple. They may have feared that the crowd would return, or some new disturbance arise.

31. "Seeking to kill him." There was murder in their hearts, and they were beating him with the expectation of causing his death. But the onset was sudden, and they were not furnished with proper weapons, and there appears to have been a little delay. It was this short delay that gave the Roman officer time to rescue him. "Tidings came." When a servant of Jesus is in great distress God sends him aid at the proper time without waiting for his prayers. "Chief captain." The chief military officer of the Romans in Jerusalem was stationed in the tower of Antonia, which was situated at the northwest corner of the temple area. He was nearly equivalent to our colonel, and commanded 1000 men. His name was Claudius Lysias, as we learn from chap. 23: 26.

32, 33. "Soldiers and centurions." A centurion commanded 100 men. The chief captain ordered out a force sufficiently large to overcome all opposition and restore order. "Ran down." The tower was above the temple on the hill Acra. This quick movement on the part of the Roman soldiers was what saved Paul's life. "When they saw," etc. The Jewish mob was intimidated at sight of the Roman troops and at once ceased their murderous attack. "Took him." The verb implies a formal arrest. The chief captain did not come to relieve Paul, but to protect him and give him a hearing. "Two chains." He was probably bound between two soldiers.

34, 35. "Could not know." It was difficult for the mob to make out a charge against the prisoner which would be intelligible to the Roman officer. If a Greek had entered into the holy place he was liable to death, but Paul was known to be a Jew, nor was there any Greek to be found on the spot. "The castle." The literal meaning is encampment or barracks. This was not the castle or tower of Antonia, but only that part of the tower which was used as permanent quarters for the soldiers. "The stairs." Which led from the court of the Gentiles up into the tower. "Was borne." The crowd pressed on Paul so as to awaken the fear of some outrage or treachery, and to fully protect their prisoner the soldiers carried him, either in their arms or on their shoulders.

36, 37. "Away with him." The apostle is rejected in the same terms used nearly thirty years before, when Christ was hurried to the cross (Luke 23: 18; John 19: 15); "yet in the midst of this wild storm of human passions a divine result is being worked out." "May I speak." Paul, amid the storm, is the self-possessed master of his position. He avails himself with undisturbed skill of every advantage within reach, first to assuage the chief captain, and then the people, in order to attain both safety for himself and triumph for the truth. "Speak Greek." It is probable that Greek was the native tongue of the chief captain, and when he knew that Paul understood that language the conversation that follows took place.

38, 39. "That Egyptian." The Egyptian to whom allusion is made is described by Josephus as one of the many impostors of that time, who announced that he was a prophet and gathered an army with which he undertook to overthrow the Roman Government. A large number were killed and others taken prisoners, but the leader escaped and the whole city was searching for him. Lysias hoped that he was now caught in the person of Paul. "A Jew." He was also a Roman (chap. 22: 27, 28). "No mean city." Tarsus was the metropolis of Cilicia, and a city remarkable for its culture and philosophic studies.

Wonderful Chronometers.

Chronometers now record the millionth part of a second of time.

PRESIDENT RESUMES TOUR

He Comes Out of Yellowstone Park Greatly Benefited in Health.

HAD SEVERAL NARROW ESCAPES

An Empty Shell Flew Back From a Defective Revolver and Nearly Blinded Roosevelt For Life—He Safely Guided His Mount Down an Icy Mountainous Trail—Amusing Incidents.

Cinnabar, Mont. — President Roosevelt's Park vacation is at an end. He greeted his party at the mammoth Hot Spring hotel in Yellowstone Park and resumed his tour on the following day. The President is the picture of health, and the time spent in the Park has been of great benefit to him.

When he arrived at the hotel he found many waiting to greet him. The President shook hands with each one, and spent the rest of the day inspecting the post and riding horseback with Major Pitcher.

The President spent most of the time studying the habits of the different species of game that abound in the Park. He also studied bird life with Mr. Burroughs, and showed himself particularly well posted on this subject. Mr. Burroughs was able to show him but one bird with which he was not acquainted—the soltaire.

The President's camp was composed of two Sibley tents and one wall tent, without board floors. The party that accompanied him consisted of Major Pitcher, Mr. Burroughs, two orderlies and two cooks.

While, fortunately, there were no accidents, a number of amusing incidents occurred. During the visit to Geyserland the President and Mr. Burroughs were on skis and started to race down hill. Mr. Burroughs, who had never used a ski before, soon found himself with his head in the snow and his feet in the air. He had hardly struggled to his feet when the President repeated the performance. Neither one was hurt, but Major Pitcher secured excellent photographs.

While no accident occurred the President had a number of narrow escapes. One day, in company with Major Pitcher, he fired a new revolver at a tree. The weapon was defective, and the empty shell flew back and struck the President on the cheek, drawing the blood. If it had struck a little higher up it would have injured if not blinded one eye.

The President rode a big gray horse during the whole of his tour. It belongs to Troop B, Third Cavalry, and is one of the surest footed animals in the Park. He showed what he could do on the first day out. To reach the first camp it was necessary to traverse two miles a narrow mountainous trail covered with ice. Some of the party dismounted and led their horses down the trail, for a mis-step meant death or serious injury, but the President stuck to the saddle and guided his mount safely down the trail.

The first three days in camp the weather was extremely cold, and the President was compelled to break the ice in his bucket before performing his morning ablutions.

CHINA APPEALS TO POWERS.

Wants Help to Resist the New Demands Made by Russia.

Pekin, China.—China has declined to accede to the demands made by Russia as a condition precedent to her evacuation of Manchuria, and will appeal to the other Powers for help in resisting the demands.

Russia seeks to obtain from China an agreement that no new port in Manchuria be opened to foreign trade; that no new Consuls be admitted to the territory; that no foreign officials other than Russians be employed in Manchuria; that control of the sanitary commission at Newchwang be given to Russia; that the receipts of the Manchurian customs be deposited with the Russo-Chinese Bank; that permission be given that Russian wires be attached to Chinese telegraph poles; that the status of the administration remain as heretofore, and that no territory be alienated to other Powers.

GREAT BRITAIN'S BUDGET.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer Makes His Annual Statement.

London. — Chancellor of the Exchequer Ritchie has introduced in the House of Commons the first peace budget in four years.

He abolishes the duty on grain after July 1, and lessens the income tax by fourpence in the pound.

This means a loss of $42,500,000 revenue from incomes and about $10,000,000 from grain.

Mr. Ritchie estimated the revenue on the existing basis of taxation at $773,850,000, giving a surplus of $54,080,000. The remissions on incomes and grain leaves an estimated surplus of $1,580,000.

The total expenditure for the past year was $1,005,635,000.

The wars in South Africa and China cost $1,085,000,000.

Including the war debt the national indebtedness has now reached the enormous total of $3,991,745,000.

Four Condemned Soldiers Saved.

Reprieves have been granted in the cases of four of the five private soldiers belonging to the Second Battalion of the Leinster Regiment, who were sentenced to death in the Supreme Court at Pretoria, South Africa, for rioting. Three of the men will undergo fifteen years' penal servitude, while the fourth will get twenty years.

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3c. per quart.

BUTTER.

Creamery—Western, extra	$ —	@$	25
Firsts	23½	@	24½
Seconds	21	@	23
State dairy tubs, extra	—	@	24
Imitation creamery	17	@	20
Factory, fancy	15½	@	16

CHEESE.

State—Full cream, fancy	14½	@	14¾
Small	14¾	@	15
Part skims, good to prime	7½	@	8½
Part skims, common	4	@	5
Full skims	2½	@	3½

EGGS.

Jersey—Fancy	16	@	17
State and Penn	16	@	17
Western—Choice	15	@	16
Duck eggs	18	@	23
Goose eggs	—	@	30

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice, 1902	—	@	2 65
Medium, choice, 1902	2 20	@	2 22½
Pea, choice, 1902	2 17½	@	2 20
Red kidney, choice, 1902	2 85	@	2 90
White kidney, choice, 1902	2 70	@	2 75
Yellow eye, choice, 1902	—	@	2 50
Lima, Cal., 1902	—	@	2 75

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples—King, per bbl	1 00	@	2 50
Baldwin, per bbl	1 00	@	2 50
Ben Davis, per bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Spitzenburg, per bbl	1 25	@	4 00
Greening, per bbl	1 00	@	3 00
Strawberries, per quart	8	@	25

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, per lb	—	@	14
Roosters, per lb	8½	@	12
Turkeys, per lb	12	@	13
Ducks, per pair	70	@	1 00
Geese, per pair	90	@	1 37
Pigeons, per pair	30	@	35

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb	13	@	16
Fowls, Western, per lb	12½	@	13½
Broilers, Phila., per lb	35	@	40
Ducks, spring, per lb	—	@	28
Geese, per lb	11	@	12
Squabs, per dozen	1 50	@	3 00

HOPS.

State, 1902, choice, per lb	—	@	24
1901, choice, per lb	—	@	21
Common to good	17	@	19
Pacific Coast, 1902, choice	22	@	23
1901, choice	19	@	20
Common to good	16	@	18

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	—	@	1 20
No. 1, per 100 lb	1 05	@	1 10
No. 2, per 100 lb	90	@	97½
Straw, long rye	75	@	82½

SUNDRIES.

Beeswax, prime, per lb	30	@	31
Maple sugar, per lb	8½	@	10
Maple syrup, per gallon	60	@	80
Honey, clover, per lb	13	@	15
Extracted, per lb	7	@	7½

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, State, per sack	1 50	@	85
Western, per sack	1 40	@	1 50
L. I., per bbl	1 75	@	2 12
Sweets, per bbl	2 25	@	3 75
Turnips, per bbl	75	@	85
Egg plant, per box	1 00	@	4 00
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 00	@	4 00
Squash, per bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Peas, per basket	75	@	1 50
Onions, Conn., red, bbl	1 00	@	1 30
Yellow, per bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Orange Co., red, per bag	50	@	1 25
Peppers, per carrier	75	@	1 25
Celery, per case	1 00	@	3 50
Lettuce, per basket	75	@	1 25
String beans, per crate	1 00	@	2 50
Cabbages, per bbl	75	@	1 75
Spinach, per bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Kale, per bbl	30	@	75
Beets, per bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Carrots, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	2 00
Parsley, per carrier	1 50	@	2 50
Radishes, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	1 50
Asparagus, per doz. bunches	2 00	@	4 50
Shallots, per 100 bunches	25	@	50
Watercress, per 100 bunches	1 50	@	2 50
Rhubarb, per 100 bunches	2 00	@	3 50

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter patents	3 70	@	4 00
Spring patents	4 15	@	4 40
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	88¼
No. 2 red	—	@	83
Corn, No. 2 white	—	@	53
Oats, No. 2	—	@	38
No. 2 white	—	@	40½
Rye, Western	—	@	60
State	57	@	61
Lard, city	9.37c.	@	9.62c.

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	7	@	9½
Calves, city dressed	8	@	11
Country dressed	6	@	9½
Sheep, per 100 lb	—	@	4 00
Lambs, per 100 lb	—	@	7 25
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	6 50	@	7 75
Country dressed, per lb	8	@	10½

THE CROP BULLETIN.

Condition of Winter Wheat Almost Unimpaired—Corn Planting Slow.

Washington, D. C.—The weekly crop report, issued by the Weather Bureau, says that very slow progress has been made with corn planting throughout the corn belt and the Middle and South Atlantic States, owing to the cold, wet weather, while dry weather has impaired stands in the Central and West Gulf States.

The previous reported excellent condition of winter wheat in the principal winter wheat States continues unimpaired, excepting to a slight extent in portions of the Upper Ohio Valley, where in some localities it is turning yellow. Less favorable reports are also received from the Middle and South Atlantic States and portions of Texas.

Seeding of spring wheat is general in all parts of the spring wheat region.

Fleet Takes 315,000 Seals.

The seal fishery this year will result in a total catch of at least 315,000 seals, as against 274,000 seals caught last year. The price this year is higher. The total value of the sealing product last year amounted to $833,000. It will probably reach $1,000,000 this year. If it does it will have been the most successful seal hunt in the history of the Newfoundland colony.

Business Failures For a Week.

Business failures during the previous week, according to R. G. Dun & Co., numbered 212 in the United States and sixteen in Canada.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning May 3—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—What does the parable of the prodigal son teach us?—Luke xv, 11-32.

It is strange that no playwright has ever dramatized this pearl of parables. It contains a "plot" of surpassing interest, which would be always true in every age and exceedingly realistic. It has four scenes—the departure from the old home, the fast life in a far country, the sudden fall and poverty and the joyous return to the father's house.

The Saviour, I believe, had three lessons to teach from this parable. These are embodied in the three prominent characters—the elder brother, the prodigal son and the father.

First Lesson.—The story was told that Christians who are in the Father's house might take warning from the selfishness and jealousy and anger of the elder brother. There is danger that, like the elder brother, we are in the Father's house simply for what we can get out of it. He showed himself to be unkind, devoid of sympathy and charity and intensely selfish. It is possible that we may act in such a manner to the wayward men and women who are out in the world, far from our Heavenly Father's house. There is too much of the elder brother's spirit in the church of today. We should eradicate it.

Second Lesson.—The prodigal himself teaches the evil of sin, but the possibility of forgiveness and pardon. This is shown in six steps.

First Step, Alienation.—The father with his two sons was living pleasantly in the home. This is a picture of the ideal relation between God and his human children—protection on one side and obedience on the other. Some evil spirit crept into this younger son's heart and alienated his affection and obedience. How frequently it happens that we begin to get cold and indifferent to God and the church, and this feeling grows until we are alienated from our Heavenly Father. We should nip these feelings in the bud.

Second Step, Degeneration.—Evil thoughts cannot remain in the heart without producing evil deeds. "He went into a far country." We think we can get away from God and then be free to do evil. "He spent his substance in riotous living." He gambled, drank, drove fine horses, attended theaters and card parties, played billiards, treated his friends and got to the bottom of his pocket in a short time.

Third Step, Degradation.—"He began to be in want." Sin is the most expensive thing possible. Everything goes—virtue, honor, character, even his gay friends. "There arose a mighty famine in the land." Of course! Did you ever know it to fail? So long as you had plenty of money everybody else had plenty. Wake up some morning without a dollar and try to borrow, and you will find a money famine.

Fourth Step, Reflection.—Poverty, want and hunger lead a man to reflect. Sin is insanity. Reflection restores sanity. He came back to his former self. Reflection is the first step to repentance.

Fifth Step, Resolution.—"I will arise and go to my father." The "I will" was the taproot of his resolution. His will had taken him away from home; now it must bring him back.

Sixth Step, Reconciliation.—The boy acknowledged his sin and took the blame on himself. His father gladly received him and forgave him, and a complete reconciliation was made. In this story hope is held up for all.

Third Lesson.—This parable was told that we might fasten our eyes upon the Father and in Him get a glimpse of a loving, tender and compassionate God. The sweetest, grandest character of the parable is the father, and he is a picture of our Heavenly Father.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. cxix, 59, 60; Ps. ii, 4; Ps. ciii, 2, 3; Eph. ii, 1; Ps. ciii, 13; Eph. v, 14; Acts ii, 39; Eph. ii, 13.

A Christian Endeavor Creed.

The late Rev. Dr. John Henry Barrows at one time stated the following, characterizing it as his "Christian Endeavor creed:"

That the ironclad pledge is the sheet anchor of success and the essential element of continued prosperity. It is a great pleasure to go to a prayer meeting and find the people there.

I believe that the society changes what is many a pastor's chief burden and anxiety—the Christian training of the young—into his chiefest joy.

I believe that it augments his knowledge and love of his young people and their knowldge and love of him beyond any other known means of securing such results.

I believe that under its happy workings I can hear my young people grow in grace as you can hear the corn grow on the Illinois prairies.

Christian Endeavorers In India.

Rev. F. S. Hatch, secretary for the United Society of Christian Endeavor for Burma, India, and Ceylon, formerly of Monson, Mass., has now completed his first year of service in that capacity, involving 15,000 miles of travel up and down the empire in every kind of conveyance and recently visiting the Telegu country. Mr. Hatch writes that in three months 10,000 have presented themselves for baptism.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning May 3, "Confidence In God"—Text, I Cor. iii, 21-23; I Tim. vi, 17; II Tim. i, 12.

"I am persuaded that He is able to guard that which I have committed unto Him against that day."

Distrust is paralyzing to effort. This is especially true in Christian living. There is a certain kind of doubting which is akin to expectancy, which anticipates new discoveries of truth, which eagerly awaits enlargement of opportunity, which outgrows old experiences as it thrills with deeper emotions and enters with fuller devotion into the work of God. Such doubting is incident to expansion of nature and is a surrendering of the less that the larger life may be grasped. This is a questioning after larger truth and warmer life.

Distrust is of different parentage. It questions the truth of the old, suspecting it to be false. It yields the present opportunity because it has lost heart in the cause.

Impulses have grown cold. Passionate love and heroic courage have died because confidence in the object of devotion has been overthrown.

The nerve of all high achievement lies in perfect trust in some object of devotion. The supreme object of attachment is personal, because we are persons. And of all personalities the chiefest among men is the Lord Jesus Christ. From whatever point of view He may be regarded, He attracts all that is noblest in human nature and gives an aim and a goal worthy of our highest efforts, our entire devotion. The more we consider the life which Jesus calls us to live, the nobler and more attractive it becomes. The more we think of Him in His love for us and His work on earth and now in heaven for us the more completely does He satisfy and fill all the soul's needs and longings for a worthy object of love. No element of our nature is deeper seated or more characteristic than the craving for a worthy object of devotion—some one whom we may serve and for whose sake we may sacrifice ourselves; one to whom we may give all and from whom we may receive all in return. The highest blessedness of being is to find Him who answers all the soul's cravings of goodness and affection and to rest in unshaken confidence in His favor and guidance.

In love, if love be love,
If love be ours,
Faith and unfaith can ne'er be equal powers.
Unfaith in aught is lack of faith in all;
Then trust me all in all
Or not at all.

Paul had found the basal truth of the spiritual life—entire confidence in Christ for this world and for that which is to come.

Like precious faith is needful for us if we would be and do and endure for the right.

The Last Evil to Overcome.

The love of self in our natural good is the last evil that is overcome, and when the Lord would tell us this He wrote in His great book of the soul that only Og, king of Bashan, remained of the remnants of giants. St. Paul expressed the same truth when he wrote, "The last enemy that shall be destroyed is death." For the love of self is essential death and is the last of the race of giants to be destroyed. But it is the loving purpose of the Lord to regenerate the whole natural mind. Not only to teach its intellectual side to look up to Him and His word as the source of all intelligence, but to destroy the reign of the Og of self love in the good inheritance of the natural mind, and thus to bring the whole region of the natural affections to look to Him as the source of all good.—Helper.

A Pointer For Workers.

The secretary of one county union issues a bulletin after each meeting of the county congress in which he gives interesting items from reports of local societies.

Quiz Box.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor work. Address Lock Box 674, Binghamton, N. Y.]

49. E. L. L., Langston City, Okla.; Mrs. H. L. B., Cuero, Tex., and Rev. E. J., Allenton, Ala.—Your questions will be answered by mail from the headquarters of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, Boston.

50. T. M. C., Cascade Valley, N. Y.—One of the surest ways to increase interest in your prayer meetings is by varying the conduct of the services. Keep out of a rut in the way of doing things, and your work will get to white heat.

Quiz Box.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor work. Address Lock Box 674, Binghamton, N. Y.]

57. H. S. Lester, N. Y.—We should regard our pastor's wishes as law.

58. K. B. L., Iron Mountain, Mich.—Try the plan as followed by the Broome County (N. Y.) union and hold a rally with every society in your county. If you are interested in the details, write again, inclosing a stamp for reply, and get the information by mail.

List of Jurors for May Court.

GRAND JURORS, 1ST MONDAY, 4TH DAY.

Brown Cyrus, farmer, Brady
Bilger Silas, " West
Bare John C, " Cromwell
Booher D W, " Shirley
Black S Ross, " Morris
Bolinger John R, laborer, Carbon
Dorsey William, grocer, Dudley
Fagan William, farmer, Oneida
Grazier George G, " Warriorsmark
Goshorn Samuel, " Shirley
Grove Harry I, laborer, "
Gill John, merchant tailor, Huntingdon
Ginder John, moulder, "
Heigle J R, farmer, Cromwell
Harris Mark, gent, Huntingdon
Madigan W J, guard, "
Miller Grant, farmer, Logan
Martin Scott, " Tod
Minick A A, " Dublin
Miller Samuel, miner, Carbon
Steffy John, laborer, Jackson
Shenefelt Samuel, miner, Rockhill
Taylor C M, clerk, Huntingdon
Young D H, farmer, Penn

PETIT JURORS, 1ST MONDAY, 4TH DAY.

Ault Mack, mail carrier, Miller
Brumbaugh R M, blacksmith, Hopewell
Brumbaugh P P, agent, Smithfield
Bell John, carpenter, Huntingdon
Bolinger Isaac, miner, Carbon
Book Samuel, farmer, Tell
Couch Alexander, farmer, Brady
Ewing J R, miller, Orbisonia
Foreman David, farmer, Hopewell
Fink David, " Walker
Grove Samuel, foreman, Saltillo
Gifford Isaac, laborer, Shirley
Grimison William, grocer, Huntingdon
Gerlock George, blacksmith, "
Hoover Lewis, farmer, Penn
Hutchinson Raymond, farmer, Warriorsmark
Jackson John, M. D., Jackson
Johnston James, blacksmith, Mt. Union
Kelly John S, farmer, Shirley
Locke McGinley, farmer, Springfield
Lane D A, " "
Longacre R M, merchant, Mount Union
McMahon B F, teacher, Barree
Moffitt William, miner, Carbon
Miller John R, laborer, Jackson
McDonald W H, agent, Huntingdon
Mierley J C, farmer, Porter
Nevell S B, barber, Orbisonia
Omo Charles, painter, Huntingdon
Phillips John, gent, Alexandria
Piper John, " Porter
Peterson S D, postmaster, Dublin
Rogers Sherman, teamster, Huntingdon
Richardson George, jr, teacher, Dudley
Rohrer Adam, carpenter, Mount Union
Ripple John, laborer, "
Snyder Alfred S, laborer, Dublin
Stryker W W, farmer, Logan
Shenefelt David, " Juniata
Simpson G W, M. D., Brady
Thornley Hinton, miner, Carbon
Wright J O, merchant, Huntingdon
Willoughby Frank, printer, Huntingdon
Whitsel B F, laborer, Cromwell
Weber G H, farmer, Porter
Wright N Q, " Union
Yoder George, " Brady
Yocum H G, carpenter, Huntingdon

TRAVERSE JURORS, 2ND MONDAY, 11TH DAY.

Bush Silas, farmer, Juniata
Bare Samuel, laborer, Shade Gap
Bunn George W, cabinetmaker, Huntingdon
Black C S, painter, Huntingdon
Chilcote Mordecai, clerk, Three Springs
Eckley Silas, farmer, Jackson
Fritchey Frank, carpenter, Huntingdon
Grove John, farmer, Mapleton
Gabert James, farmer, Cromwell
Gates Thomas, undertaker, Brady.
Heffner James, " Marklesburg
Hess Howard, agent, Carbon
Harper J E, " Mount Union
Henry Jesse, miller, Logan
Hampton William, farmer, Dublin
Isett John A, " Penn
Keefer L C, carpenter, Warriorsmark
Laughlin Harry, carpenter, Walker
Long George, farmer, Clay
Lightner W J, " Logan
Leffard John R, J. P., Porter
Montgomery F L, agent, Huntingdon
McClain James, farmer, Tod
Mountain Amos, " Juniata
McCrum Harry, laborer, Barree
O'Connor William, laborer, Mapleton
Price Harry, " Birmingham
Puckey J A, dentist, Orbisonia
Rohrer Stanton, farmer, Clay
Randolph John H, farmer, Jackson
Ross E G, laborer, "
Reiners H D, bottler, Huntingdon
Spanogle G M, clerk "
Snyder D Forrest, farmer, Logan
Scott Cyrus " "
Starr Frank, " Cromwell
Swope H H, surveyor, Mapleton
Sweet Howard, miner, Dudley
Thompson Wesley, blacksmith, Jackson
Taylor William, laborer, Brady
Wible Hiram, farmer, Springfield
Weller Alvin, barber, Marklesburg

SEVERE ATTACK OF GRIP

Cured by One Bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

"When I had an attack of the grip last winter (the second one) I actually cured mysely with one bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," says Frank W Perry, Editor of the *Enterprise*, Shortsville, N. Y. "This is the honest truth. I at times kept from coughing myself to pieces by taking a teaspoonful of this remedy, and when the coughing spell would come on at night I would take a dose and it seemed that in the briefest interval the cough would pass off and I would go to sleep perfectly free from cough and its accompanying pains. To say that the remedy acted as a most agreeable surprise is putting it very mildly. I had no idea that it would or could knock out the grip, simply because I had never tried it for such a purpose, but it did, and it seemed with the second attack of coughing the remedy caused it to not only be of less duration, but the pains were far less severe, and I had not used the contents of one bottle before Mr. Grip had bid me adieu." For sale by J. G. Gillam

Care For Our Souls.

See how men throw overboard the lading of the ship when it becomes a question of saving their lives. Reason teaches them that the less precious must go first. They do not throw over first their gold and then their corn; neither do they lose their lives to save their ingots. So let us, above all things, care for our souls and their eternal interests.—Episcopal Recorder.

IT IS NOTICEABLE

There are three things that are prominent in the Stein-Bloch Suit. Three things that will make you noticeable if you wear the S-B.

First—a superior quality of material.
Second—excellence of workmanship.
Third—elegance of fit.

Whatever else you want in a suit you wa these three qualities as near as they can be gotte. No suit in the world comes so near combinin the three for a reasonable price as the Stein-Bloch While the price of a S.-B. is a trifle more than other suits, in buying a S.-B. you get more for your money than in buying a cheap garment. The clothes-wearing public has proven this many times over.

A HEALTHY BOY

Will run, jump, skip and slide all day long. Th play is hard on the clothes, but gracious, the bo can't help it. It's only natural. He couldn't keep still if he tried. Nothing less sturdy than a suit of armor will last him very long. But this summer clothing that we are now showing will stana all the wear and tear that ever fabric made by human skill did. While embodying strength they do not fail to embrace the desirable qualities of a dashy style, natty colorings and snappy cut.

Sailors' Norfolk, Russian Blouse and Vestee for little chaps, $1.25 to $6.00.

Every Kind of Furnishing.

We're furnishers to men, everything belonging to a man's wardrobe we furnish. Hats—all the season showings in stiff and soft styles, and prices for all.

SHIRTS.—The Manhattan, $1.50 and $2.00. The Eclipse, $1.00, and other grades.

HOSIERY.—Summer weights at summer prices in a variety of choices.

HUGO MAYER,

GOLDEN EAGLE CLOTHING HALL,

Cor. Fourth and Penn Sts., Huntingdon, Pa.

Fall and Winter

Seasonable Merchandise.

Underwear

A large assortment of undergarments just received. Quality and prices right.

Overshirts & Storm Coats

These goods are seasonable. Examine them.

Footwear

We have a splendid stock of boots and shoes, rubber boots and felts. Call and see how quality and price compare with those of other dealers.

Dry Goods

New line received and additions being constantly made.

Groceries

Stock clean and fresh. We have a large assortment of staple goods.

THANKING you for your past patronage, and if you want anything in our line, come and see us and we will treat you right.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

M. P. TRUAX,

MAPLETON, PA.

OUR BEST BOW

Ladies and Gentlemen, as we greet you at the Diamond Shoe Store and Repair Shop, at junction of Main and Chestnut streets, in Mapleton Borough, Pa., where you will find

A Full Line of Coarse and Fine Shoes

Of best quality for Men, Women, Boys and Misses, Youth and Children; also

Rubbers, Felts and Arctics

For Men and boys, and Rubbers for all ages to babyhood.

Repairing

Also neatly, durably and promptly done by

McCARL & HENDERSON.

Oct. 20, 1902.

New Furniture Store.

Joseph Heidel has opene a new Furniture Store above

Longacre's Store, Mount Union,

where he will be glad to see his old patrons.

My wagon will make regular trips to Mapleton and goods will be delivered as heretofore.

Repair work neatly and promptly done.

Joseph Heidel.